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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:48:34 ON 30 AUG 2006)

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L1             SCREEN 2009
L2             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L3             QUE L2 AND L1
L4           2 S L3 SSS SAM
L5        1317 S L3 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:49:55 ON 30 AUG 2006
L6         993 S L5
L7       10145 S DENDRIMER?
L8         125 S GLYCODENDRIMER?
L9       228095 S AGGREGAT?
L10         26 S L6 AND (L7 OR L8 OR L9)
L11       8941 S GLYCAN
L12     163335 S ?SACCHARIDE
L13      20520 S SIALIC
L14       4004 S SIALYL
L15      51242 S LACTOSE
L16      39250 S MANNOSE
L17     406931 S GLUCOSE
L18      14252 S NEURAMIN?
L19      94291 S GLYCOSID?
L20         34 S L6 AND (L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18
L21         58 S L10 OR L20
L22      10474 S MULTIVALENT
L23          7 S L22 AND L6
L24          3 S L23 NOT L21

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:11:01 ON 30 AUG 2006
L25            SCREEN 2009
L26            STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L27            QUE L26 AND L25
L28          0 S L27 SSS SAM
L29          0 S L27 SSS FULL
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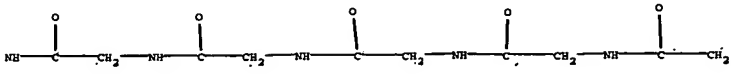

chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
chain bonds :
1-2 2-3 2-16 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-17 6-7 7-8 8-9 8-18 9-10 10-11 11-12 11-19 12-13 13-14 14-15 14-20
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 2-16 4-5 5-17 7-8 8-18 10-11 11-19 13-14 14-20
exact bonds :
2-3 3-4 5-6 6-7 8-9 9-10 11-12 12-13 14-15

Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS

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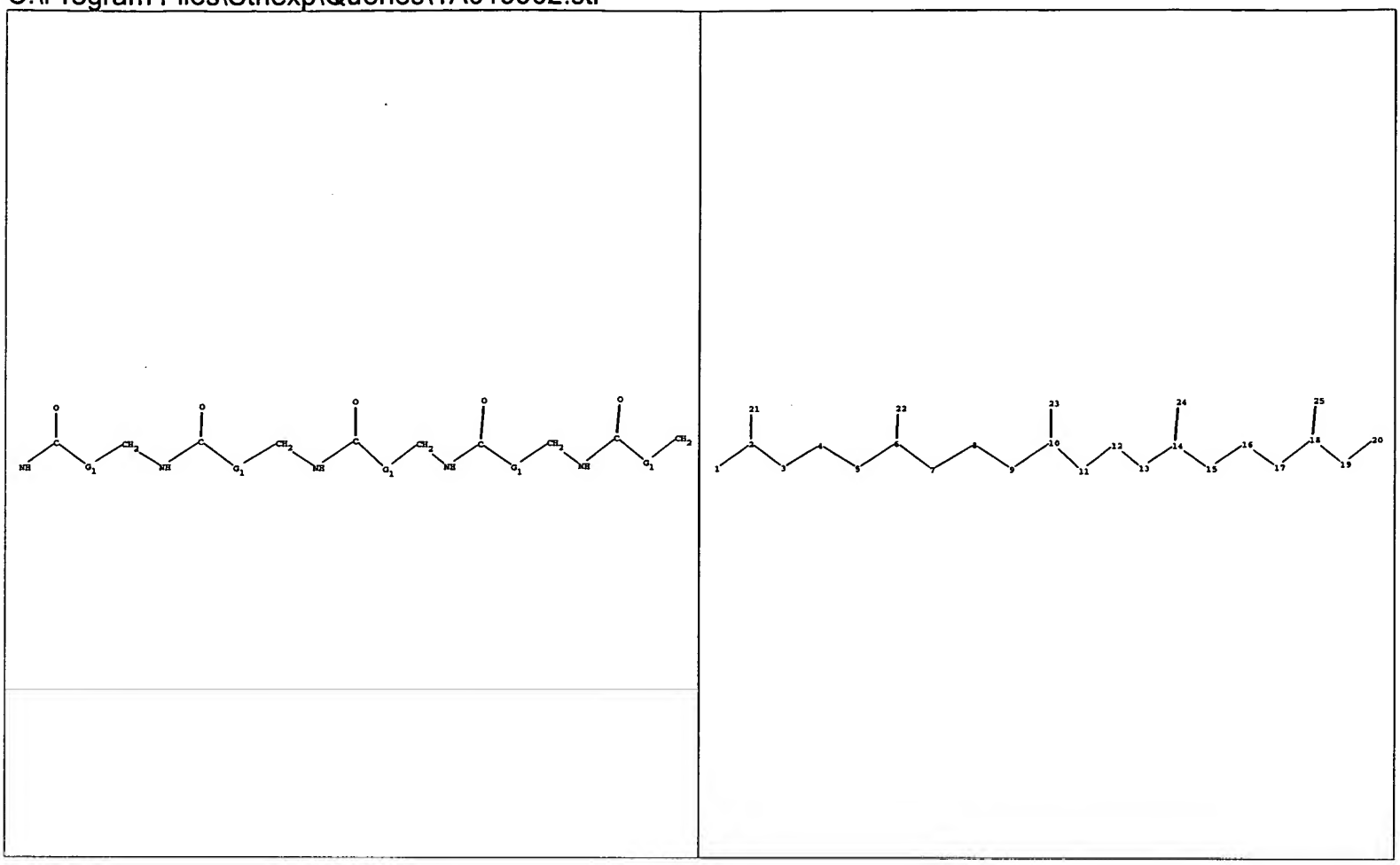


chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
chain bonds :
1-2 2-3 2-21 3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 6-22 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 10-23 11-12 12-13 13-14 14-15 14-24 15-16 16-17 17-18 18-19 18-25 19-20
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 2-3 2-21 3-4 5-6 6-7 6-22 7-8 9-10 10-11 10-23 11-12 13-14 14-15 14-24 15-16 17-18 18-19 18-25 19-20
exact bonds :
4-5 8-9 12-13 16-17

G1:O,S

Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:708099 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:183715
TITLE: Detection of pathogenic prion proteins using specifically binding peptide reagents
INVENTOR(S): Chien, David Y.; Phelps, Bruce H.; Michelitsch, Melissa D.; Hu, Celine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiron Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006076683	A2	20060720	WO 2006-US1433	20060113

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-644315P P 20050113

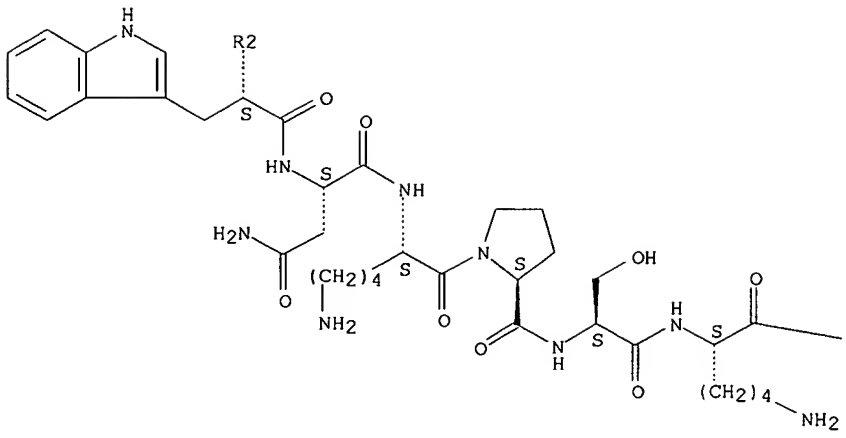
AB Relatively small peptide reagents are provided that interact preferentially with the PrPsc form of the prion protein. Western blotting and ELISA binding assays indicate specific binding in brain homogenates, even without proteinase K digestion. Alanine scanning identified residues involved in binding, and binding to PrPSc was further enhanced by peptoid substitutions at the proline residues by a number of N-substituted glycines. The presence of β-sheet structure in the pathogenic prion protein induces bound peptide probes to also shift to β-sheet structure, causing aggregation with surrounding peptide probes detectable by measuring fluorescence of pyrene fluor label at 460 nm by fluorescence spectroscopy. Methods of using the peptide reagents, antibodies to the reagents, prion motif-grafted hybrid polypeptides, and peptide probes for detection, diagnosis, purification, therapy, and prophylaxis for prions and prion-associated diseases are also described.

IT 846539-96-6
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(detection of pathogenic prion proteins using specifically binding peptide reagents)

RN 846539-96-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Valine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-glutaminylglycylglycylglycyl-L-threonyl-L-histidyl-L-asparaginyl-L-glutaminyl-L-tryptophyl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-histidyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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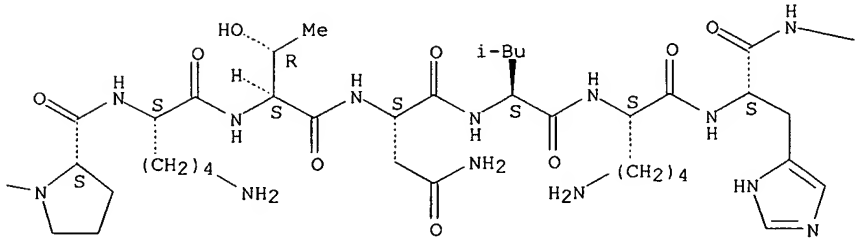

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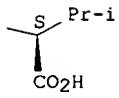

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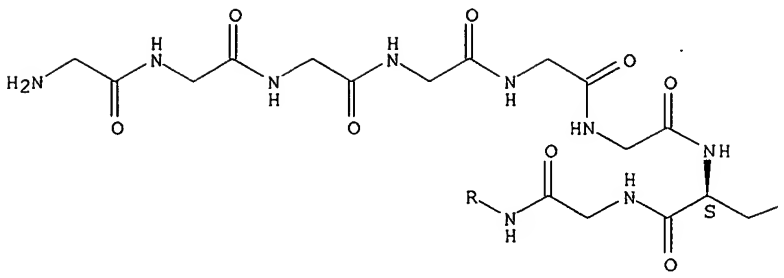

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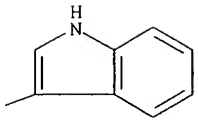

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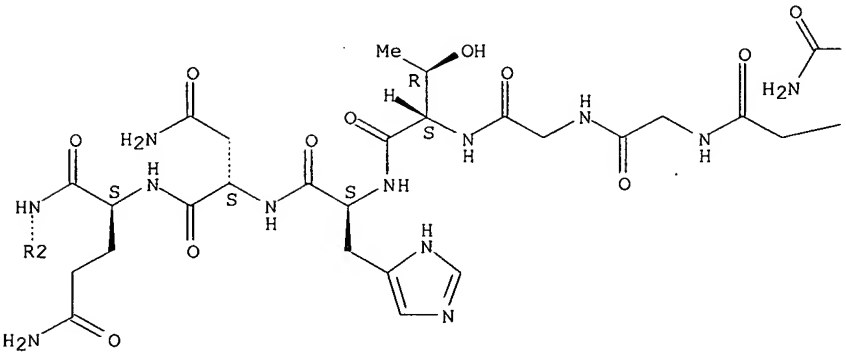

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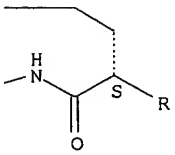


L21 ANSWER 2 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:208426 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:452320
TITLE: Asp-Gly Based Peptides Confined at the Surface of Cationic Gemini Surfactant Aggregates
AUTHOR(S): Brizard, Aurelie; Dolain, Christel; Huc, Ivan; Oda,

Reiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut Europeen de Chimie et Biologie, Pessac, 33607, Fr.
SOURCE: Langmuir (2006), 22(8), 3591-3600
CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Cationic gemini surfactants complexed with anionic oligoglycine-aspartate (called gemini peptides hereafter) were synthesized, and their aggregation behaviors were studied. The effects of the hydrophobic chain length (C10-C22) and the length of the oligoglycine (0-4) were investigated, and it was clearly shown by critical micellar concentration, Krafft temperature, and isothermal surface pressure measurements that the hydrophobic effect and interpeptidic interaction influence the aggregation behavior in a cooperative manner. Below their Krafft temps., some of them formed both hydro- and organogels with three-dimensional networks and the Fourier transform IR measurements show the presence of interpeptidic hydrogen bonds.

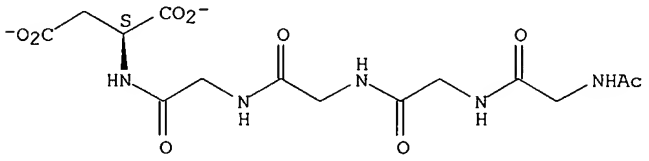
IT 885606-11-1 885606-15-5
RL: PRP (Properties)
(gel; peptides confined at the surface of cationic gemini surfactant aggregates)

RN 885606-11-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-acetylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-, ion(2-), N,N'-dieicosyl-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-1,2-ethanediaminium (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 885606-02-0
CMF C14 H19 N5 O9

Absolute stereochemistry.



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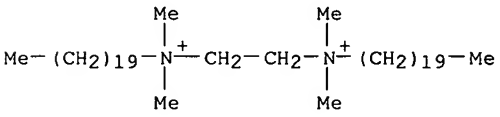

RN 885606-15-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-acetylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-, ion(2-), N,N'-didocosyl-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-1,2-ethanediaminium (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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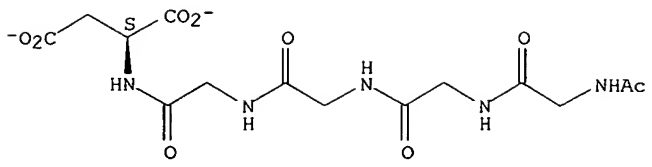
CRN 885606-02-0
CMF C14 H19 N5 O9

Absolute stereochemistry.



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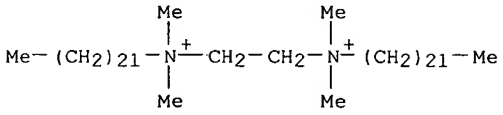
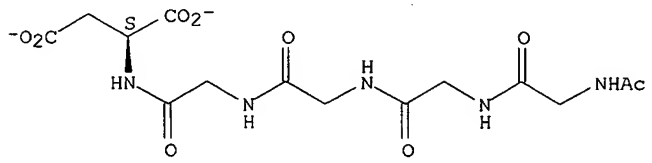


IT 885606-03-1P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(gel; peptides confined at the surface of cationic gemini surfactant aggregates)
RN 885606-03-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-acetylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-, ion(2-), N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-N,N'-dioctadecyl-1,2-ethanediaminium (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 885606-02-0
CMF C14 H19 N5 O9

Absolute stereochemistry.



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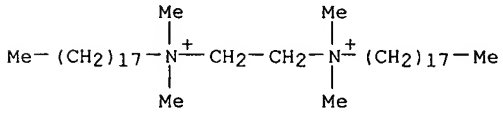
CRN 677324-34-4
CMF C42 H90 N2

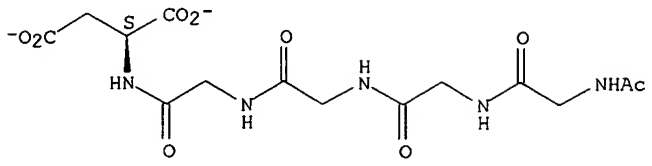


IT 885606-07-5
RL: PRP (Properties)
(sol-gel; peptides confined at the surface of cationic gemini surfactant aggregates)
RN 885606-07-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-acetylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-, ion(2-), N,N'-dihexadecyl-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-1,2-ethanediaminium (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

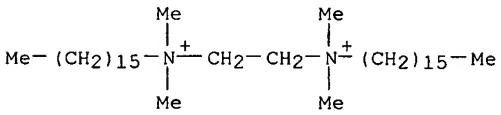
CRN 885606-02-0
CMF C14 H19 N5 O9

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 92466-22-3
CMF C38 H82 N2



REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:75322 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:177371
TITLE: Therapeutic peptides, conjugated to antibody Fc and water-soluble polymer, with improved bioefficacy in multidose administration
INVENTOR(S): Walker, Kenneth William; Kinstler, Olaf B.; Stiney, Karen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 119 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006010057	A2	20060126	WO 2005-US24373	20050708

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RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-586419P P 20040708

AB The invention relates to compds. that exhibit improved bioefficacy in multidose administration. More specifically, the invention relates to polypeptides or peptides modified to include an antibody Fc region and one or more water soluble polymers. Thus, a murine Fc domain fused to a c-Mpl-binding peptide, a thrombopoietin mimic, was prepared with transgenic E. coli. The recombinant protein was modified by reaction with methoxypolyethylene glycol aldehyde. This PEGylated protein was shown to induce platelet aggregation that did not decrease when administered to mice in a multiple dosage regimen.

IT 267234-57-1 267234-59-3

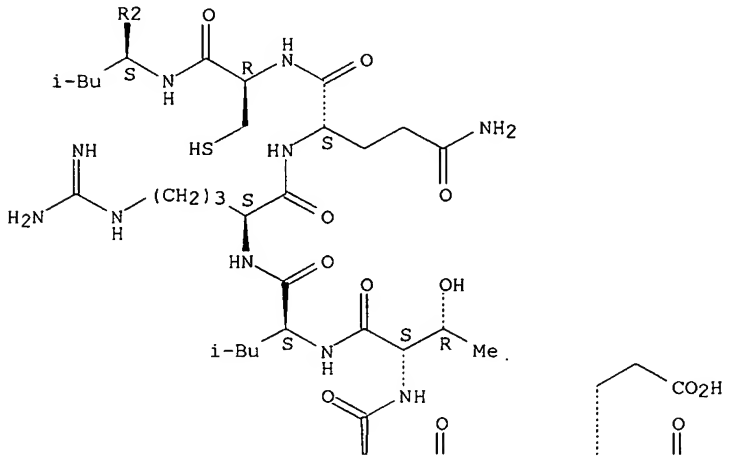
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; therapeutic peptides, conjugated to antibody Fc and water-soluble polymer, with improved bioefficacy in multidose administration)

RN 267234-57-1 CAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, L-isoleucyl-L-α-glutamylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-alanylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-isoleucyl-L-α-glutamylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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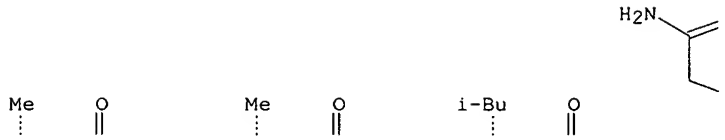
PAGE 1-C



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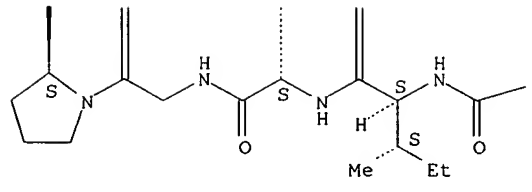

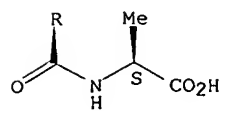

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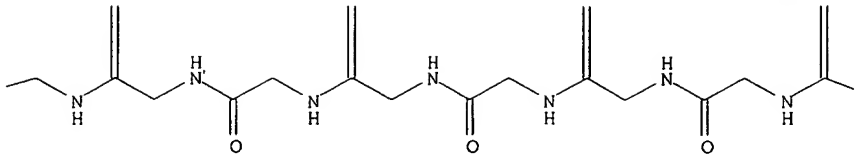

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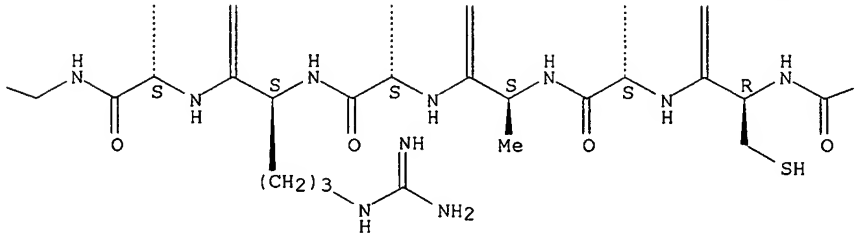

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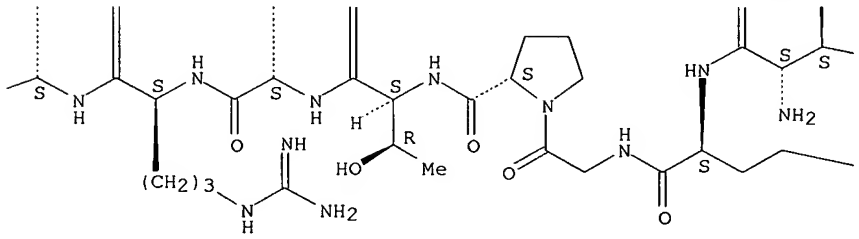

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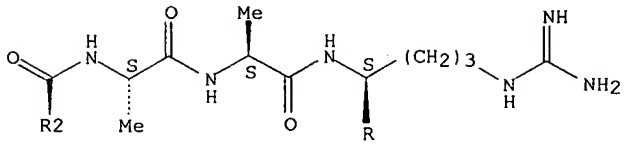
PAGE 3-A



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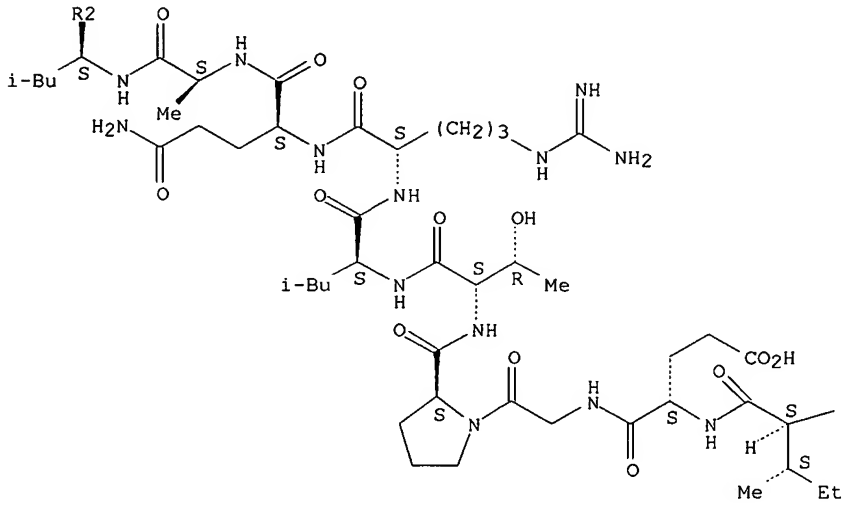
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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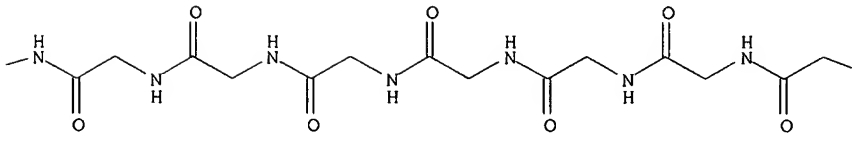
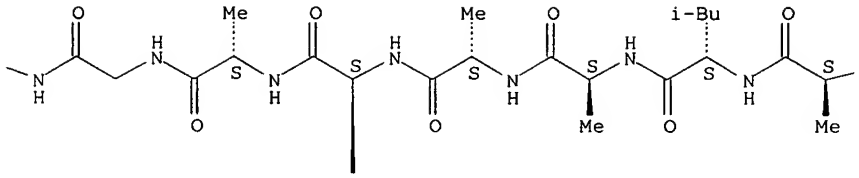
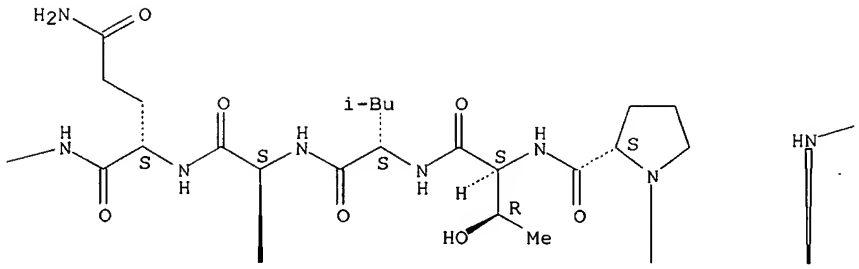


PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



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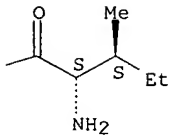

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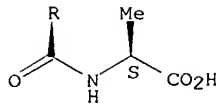

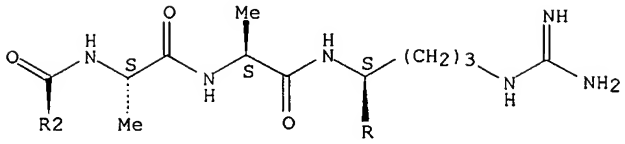

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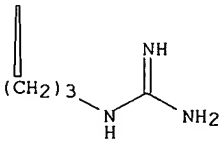

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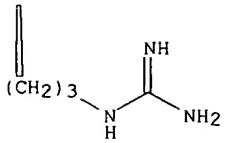
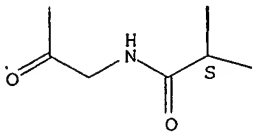
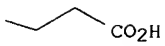






L21 ANSWER 4 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:54772 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:121763
TITLE: Use of anti-amyloid agents for treating and typing pathogen infections
INVENTOR(S): Gazit, Ehud; Cherny, Izhack
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ramot at Tel Aviv University Ltd., Israel
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006006172	A2	20060119	WO 2005-IL754	20050714
WO 2006006172	A3	20060504		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-587899P P 20040715
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:121763

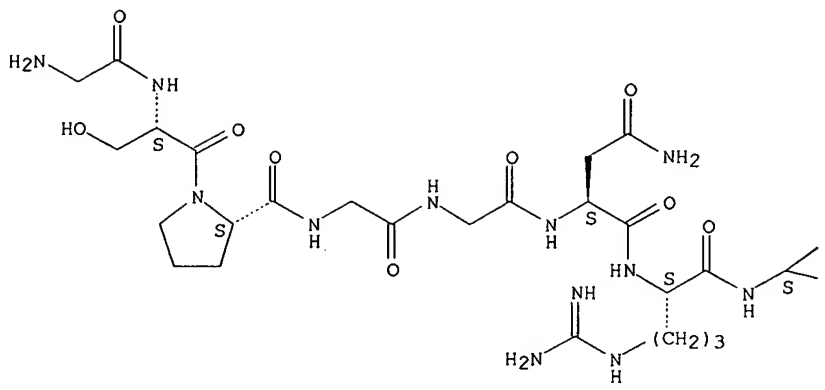
AB A method of preventing or treating a pathogen infection in a subject is provided. The method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of an anti amyloid agent, thereby treating or preventing the pathogen infection in the subject. According to yet another aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of typing a pathogen, the method comprising monitoring an alteration in growth and/or infectivity of the pathogen in the presence of an anti-amyloid agent, thereby typing the pathogen. According to still another aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of identifying an anti-amyloid agent. According to an addnl. aspect of the present invention there is provided a medical device comprising an anti-amyloid agent attached thereto. According to still further features in the described preferred embodiments the anti-amyloid agent is a proteinaceous agent or a non-proteinaceous agent.

IT 873685-96-2
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; use of anti-amyloid agents for treating and typing pathogen infections)

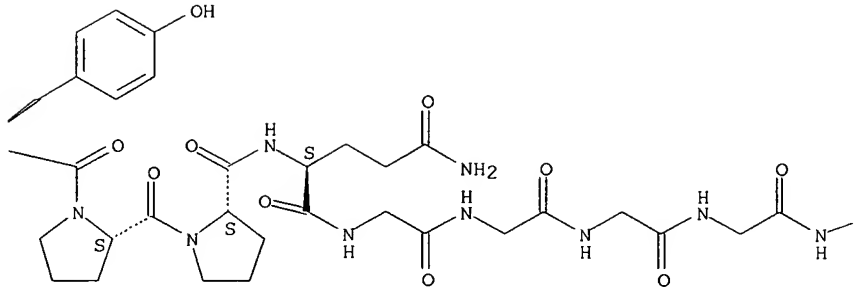
RN 873685-96-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamine, glycyl-L-seryl-L-prolylglycylglycyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl-L-tyrosyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-glutaminylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

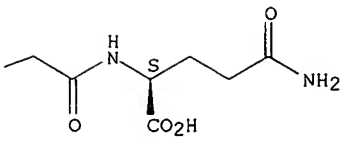
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



L21 ANSWER 5 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1259708 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:19226

TITLE: Peptide standards for quantification of human serum glycoproteins using mass spectrometry
INVENTOR(S): Aebersold, Rudolph H.; Zhang, Hui
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Institute for Systems Biology, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 193 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005114221	A2	20051201	WO 2005-US17842	20050520
WO 2005114221	C1	20060504		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2006141528	A1	20060629	US 2005-134871	20050520
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-573593P P	20040521

AB The invention provides compns. and methods for identifying and/or quantifying glycopolypeptides from human serum or plasma on a proteome-wide scale. The methods can be used to determine changes in the abundance of glycoproteins and changes in the state of glycosylation at individual glycosylation sites on these glycoproteins that occur in response to perturbations of biol. systems and organisms in health and disease. The method includes the steps of derivatizing glycopolypeptides in the sample and immobilizing the derivatized sample glycopolypeptides to a solid support (hydrazine resin). The immobilized sample glycopolypeptides are then cleaved to release non-glycosylated peptide fragments and retain the immobilized sample glycopeptide fragments. The immobilized glycopeptide fragments are labeled with an isotope tag and released from the solid support, thereby generating released sample glycopeptide fragments. A plurality of standard peptides containing glycosylation site(s) are added to the released sample glycopeptide fragments, wherein the std peptides are differentially labeled with a corresponding isotope tag. The released sample glycopeptide fragments are analyzed using mass spectrometry, and those that correspond to standard peptides are identified. The compns. and methods include 3517 standard peptides containing glycosylation sites determined for human serum/plasma proteins. Differential expression of specific glycopeptide markers is demonstrated in prostate cancer tissues as compared to normal tissues.

IT 870164-72-0 870168-25-5 870175-56-7
870179-92-3 870185-02-7
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(peptide stds. for quantification of human serum glycoproteins using mass spectrometry)

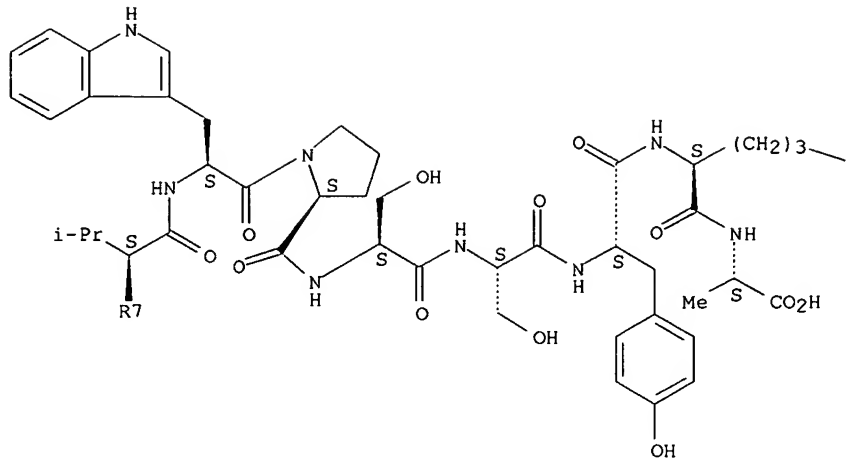
RN 870164-72-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, L-lysyl-L-asparaginyl-L-asparaginyl-L-seryl-L-prolylglycyl-L-threonyl-L-alanyl-L-α-glutamylglycyl-L-cysteinylglycylglycylglycylgl ycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-serylglycylglycyl-L-serylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

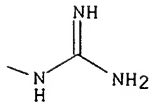
RN 870168-25-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, L-arginyl-L-leucyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-α-glutamylglycyl-L-asparaginyl-L-valyl-L-seryl-L-glutaminyl-L-valylglycyl-L-arginyl-L-valyl-L-tryptophyl-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

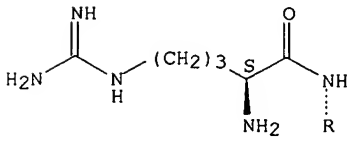
PAGE 1-A

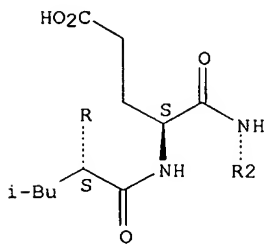


PAGE 1-B

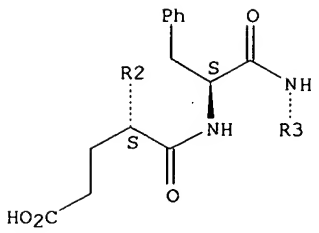


PAGE 2-A

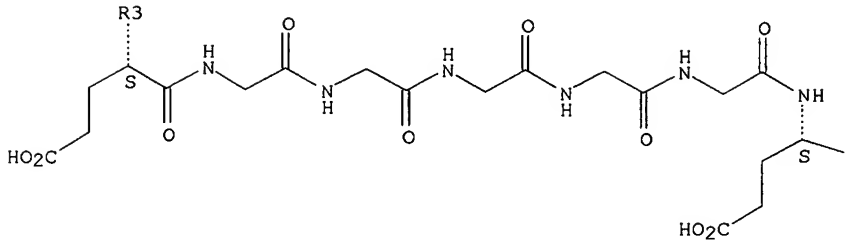




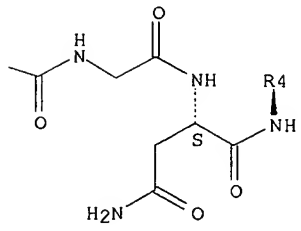
PAGE 3-A



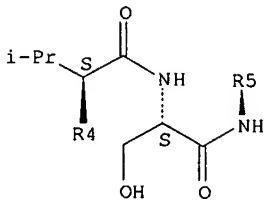
PAGE 4-A

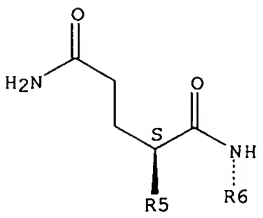


PAGE 4-B



PAGE 5-A





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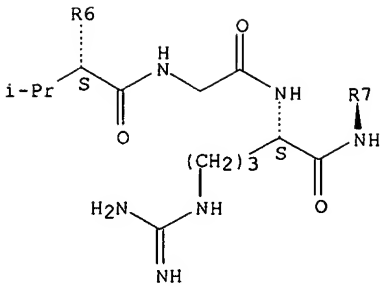
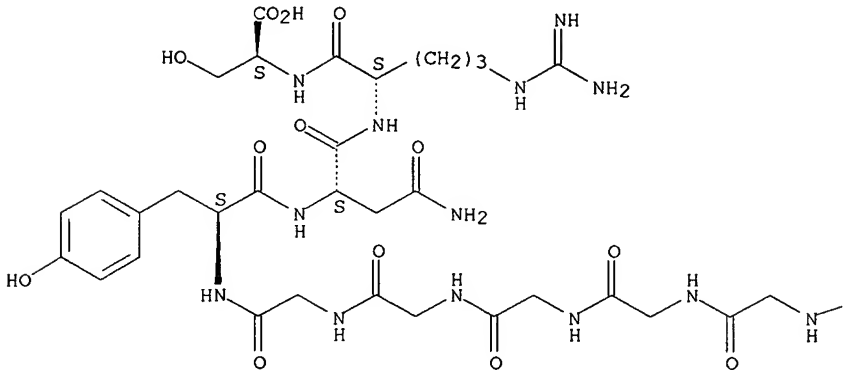


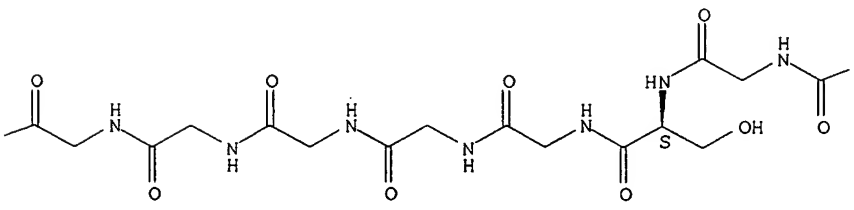
RN 870175-56-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, L-arginylglycylglycyl-L-serylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

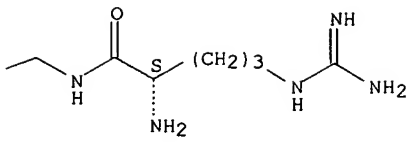
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



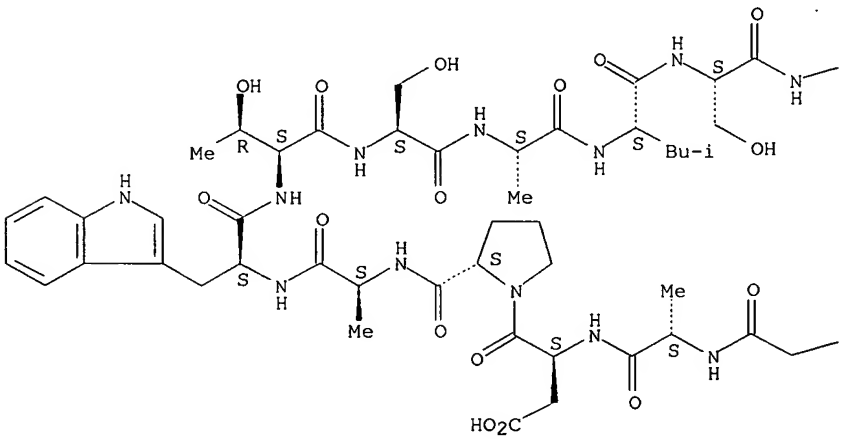
PAGE 1-C



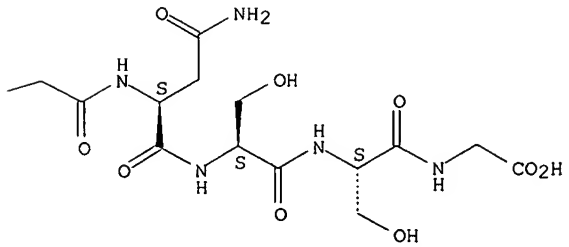
RN 870179-92-3 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, L-lysyl-L-histidyl-L-serylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylgly
cylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-
L-tryptophyl-L-threonyl-L-seryl-L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-serylglycyl-L-
asparaginyl-L-seryl-L-seryl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

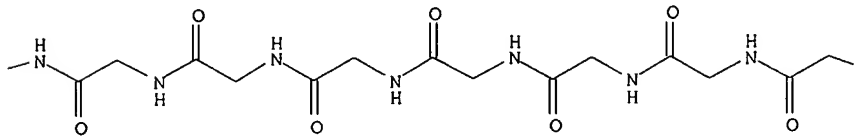
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

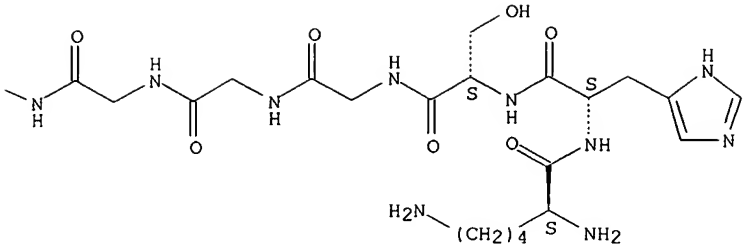


PAGE 1-B





PAGE 1-C



RN 870185-02-7 CAPLUS
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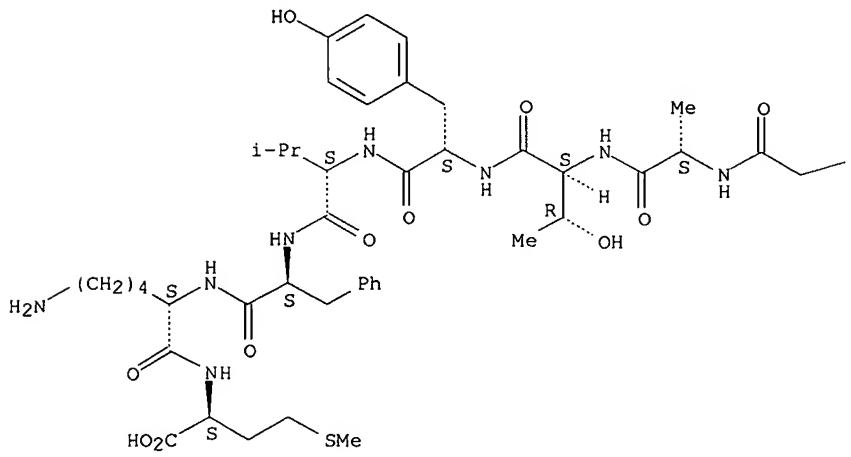
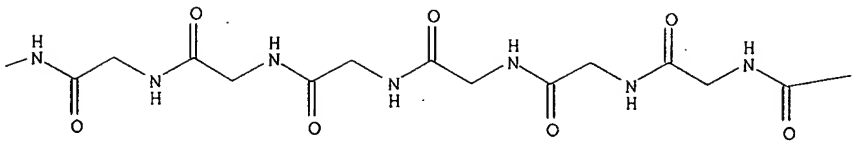
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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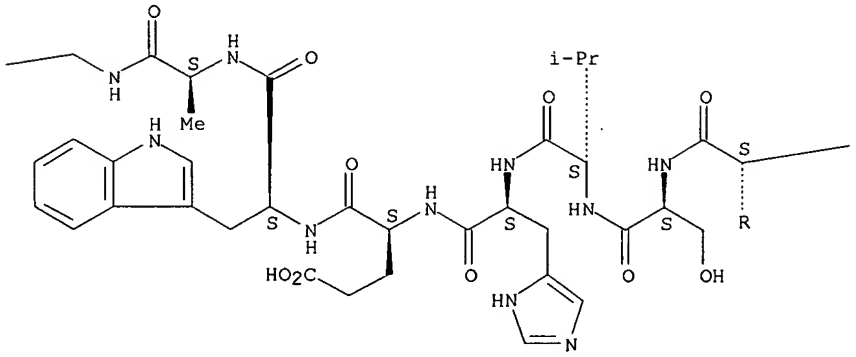
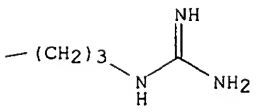
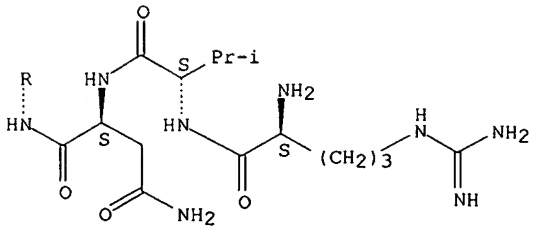


PAGE 1-D



PAGE 2-A



L21 ANSWER 6 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:903002 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:243021
TITLE: Genes for essential non-metabolic functions as selectable markers on expression vectors for protein manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Sedgwick, Steven; Geymonat, Marco
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medical Research Council, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005078105	A2	20050825	WO 2005-GB372	20050204
WO 2005078105	A3	20060608		

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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2004-2660 A 20040206

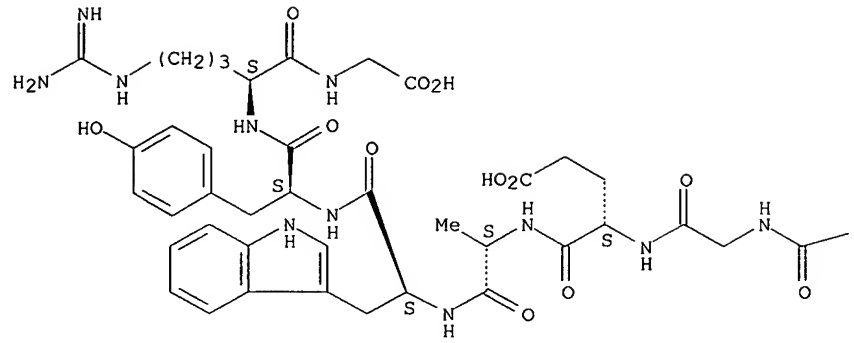
AB A method of using genes for essential non-metabolic functions genes as selectable markers to maintain expression vectors in a host. These genes may be involved in processes such as mitosis, cell cycle control, or cell division, and the host cell carries a mutation in the corresponding chromosomal gene. This avoids the need to use antibiotic resistance markers or special nutritional media. These markers are therefore non-conditional, and selection pressure is absolute The gene is preferably one that has a relatively small open reading frame that will not make the expression vector too large. The markers involved are genes which encode essential survival factors, such that loss of the marker gene is lethal. The cells can conveniently be obtained by a plasmid shuffling procedure.

IT 863015-07-0
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; genes for essential non-metabolic functions as selectable markers on expression vectors for protein manufacture)

RN 863015-07-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, L-α-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-seryl-L-prolylglycyl-L-isoleucyl-L-serylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tyrosyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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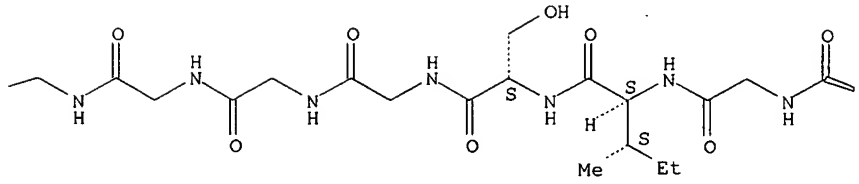

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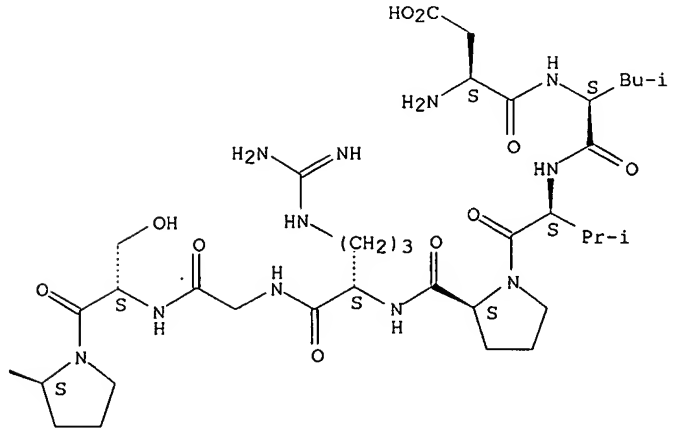

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:346896 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:397755
TITLE: Fibrinogen targeting microparticles for promoting hemostasis
INVENTOR(S): Goodall, Alison Helena; Middleton, Sarah Margaret
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Leicester, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005035002	A1	20050421	WO 2004-GB4235	20041007
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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004280115	A1	20050421	AU 2004-280115	20041007
CA 2541005	AA	20050421	CA 2004-2541005	20041007
EP 1677829	A1	20060712	EP 2004-768770	20041007
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2003-23378 A 20031007
WO 2004-GB4235 W 20041007

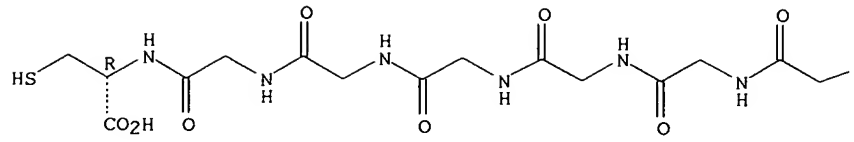
AB The present invention provides an injectable pharmaceutical product comprising an agent, the agent comprising an insol. carrier to which is bound a peptide, the peptide being capable of binding fibrinogen such that the agent binds via the bound fibrinogen to activated platelets in preference to inactive platelets, and wherein the peptide is not fibrinogen. The ability of a peptide comprising a GPRP N-terminal sequence to bind fibrinogen can be modified by inclusion of a spacer between the peptide and the microsphere. Without the spacer only 6% of the microspheres carry fibrinogen but with a spacer consisting of 3 or 6 glycine residues, >90% of the microspheres bind fibrinogen.

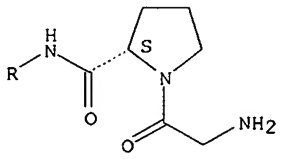
IT 849753-54-4
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fibrinogen targeting microparticles for promoting hemostasis)

RN 849753-54-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Cysteine, glycyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





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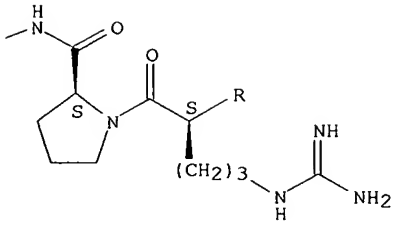


REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 8 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:207840 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:274073
TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating cellular response to injury and other proliferating cell disorders regulated by hyaladherin and hyaluronans
INVENTOR(S): Turley, Eva A.; Cruz, Tony F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.
SOURCE: U.S., 115 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 541,522, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 6864235	B1	20050308	US 2000-685010		20001005
US 2003100490	A1	20030529	US 2001-978309		20011015
US 6911429	B2	20050628			
US 2005058646	A1	20050317	US 2004-898675		20041129
US 2005065085	A1	20050324	US 2004-892831		20041129
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-127457P	P	19990401
			US 2000-541522	B2	20000403
			US 2000-685010	A2	20001005
			US 2001-978309	A3	20011015

AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for treating a tissue disorder associated with a response-to-injury process or proliferating cells

in a mammal. The tissue disorders include fibrosis, inflammation, degeneration and invasive disorders such as those occur in cancerous cells. The invention provides methods for detecting hyaluronic acid in a sample comprising: incubating the sample with RHAMM polypeptide and with RHAMM-binding protein and detecting the complex formed by using antibody. The methods provided herein include administering to the mammal, an effective amount of a composition that alters the activity of transition mols. within a cell. Transition mols. are shown to be comprised of hyaladherins, hyaluronans and associated mols. that regulate the transitional phenotype.

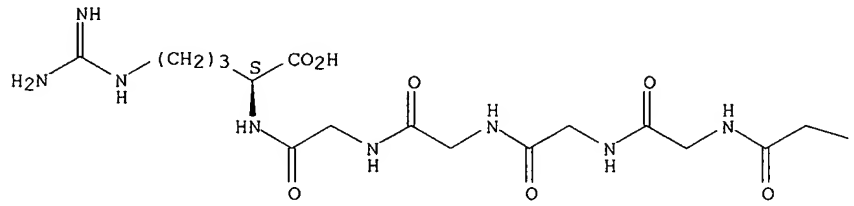
IT 27188-13-2
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(synthetic peptide; compns. and methods for treating cellular response to injury and other proliferating cell disorders regulated by hyaladherin and hyaluronans)

RN 27188-13-2 CAPLUS

CN L-Arginine, L-arginylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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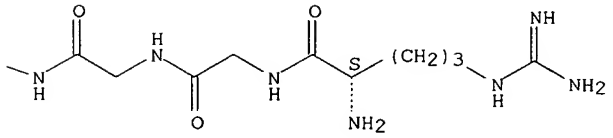

REFERENCE COUNT: 177 THERE ARE 177 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 9 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:60008 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:151563
TITLE: Enzymic assay for glycated proteins using amadoriase fusion protein
INVENTOR(S): Yuan, Chong-Sheng; Datta, Abhijit; Wang, Yuping
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 27 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005014935	A1	20050120	US 2003-622893	20030717
CA 2532557	AA	20050224	CA 2004-2532557	20040716
WO 2005017136	A1	20050224	WO 2004-US22908	20040716

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NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
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EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG
EP 1651759 A1 20060503 EP 2004-778420 20040716
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-622893 A 20030717
WO 2004-US22908 W 20040716

AB This invention relates generally to the field of glycated protein detection. In particular, the invention provides chimeric proteins, nucleic acids encoding the chimeric proteins, methods and kits for assaying for a glycated protein in a sample, using inter alia, an amadoriase. The present invention is directed to a method for assaying for a glycated protein in a sample, which method comprises: (a) contacting a sample to be assayed with a protease to generate a glycated peptide or a glycated amino acid from a glycated protein, if contained in said sample; (b) contacting said generated glycated peptide or glycated amino acid with a chimeric protein comprising, from N-terminus to C-terminus: (i) a first peptidyl fragment comprising a bacterial leader sequence from about 5 to about 30 amino acid residues; and (ii) a second peptidyl fragment comprising an amadoriase, to oxidize said glycated peptide or glycated amino acid; and (c) assessing oxidation of said glycated peptide or glycated amino acid by said chimeric protein to determine the presence and/or amount of said glycated protein in said sample. The exemplary assay kit is for determination of glycated serum proteins (fructosamine) in human serum. Fructosamine is formed due to a nonenzymic Maillard reaction between glucose and amino acid residues of proteins. In diabetic patients, elevated blood glucose levels correlate with increased fructosamine formation. Fructosamine is a medium term indicator of diabetic control (2-3 wk). The exemplary enzymic assay for glycated serum proteins (GSP) uses Proteinase K to digest GSP into low mol. weight glycated protein fragments (GPF), and uses Diazyme's specific fructosaminase, a microorganism originated amadoriase to catalyze the oxidative degradation of Amadori product GPF to yield PF or amino acids, glucosone and H2O2. The H2O2 released is measured by a colorimetric Trinder endpoint reaction. The absorbance at 550 nm is proportional to the concentration of glycated serum proteins (GSP).

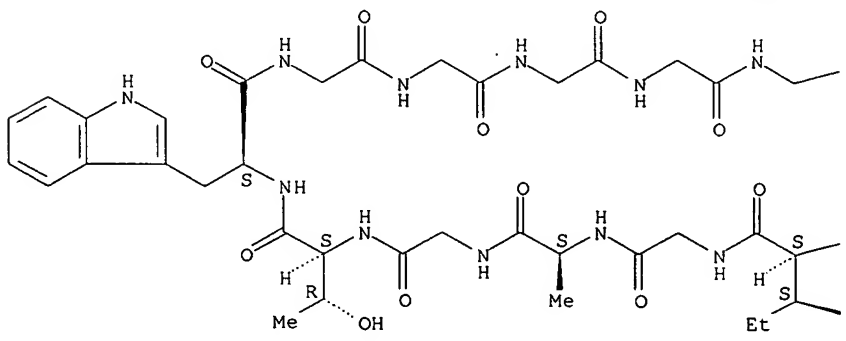
IT 827613-82-1
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; enzymic assay for glycated proteins using amadoriase fusion protein)

RN 827613-82-1 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-threonyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-valyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-threonyl-L-tryptophylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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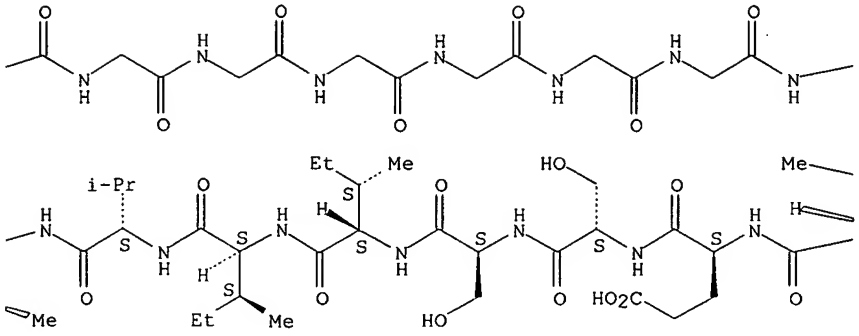

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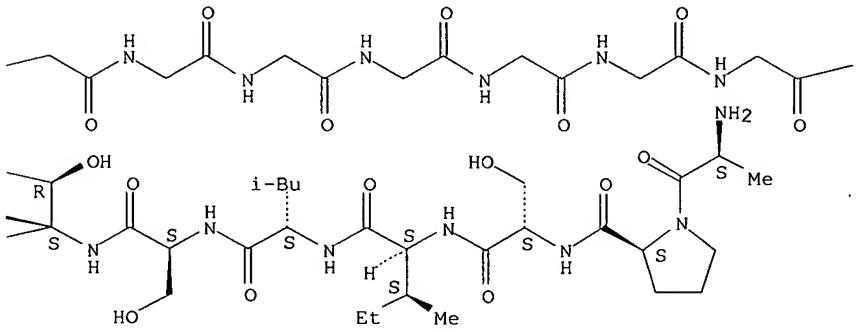

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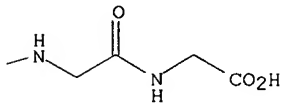

L21 ANSWER 10 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:999537 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:427734
TITLE: Controlled release of active agents from personal care product compositions utilizing repeat sequence protein polymers
INVENTOR(S): Kumar, Manoj; Mazeaud, Isabelle; Christiano, Steven Patrick
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004228913	A1	20041118	US 2004-845775	20040514
CA 2524710	AA	20041202	CA 2004-2524710	20040514
WO 2004104021	A2	20041202	WO 2004-US15318	20040514
WO 2004104021	A3	20051124		

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TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
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AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG

EP 1624864 A2 20060215 EP 2004-752349 20040514
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-470465P P 20030514
WO 2004-US15318 W 20040514

AB Systems are provided for the controlled release delivery of active agents through the use of repeat sequence protein polymers. The protein polymer contains repeating amino acid units derived from elastin, collagen, abductin, leminin, fibronectin, gliadin, keratin, byssus, silk, ice-nucleating protein. The systems may exist as matrixes, gels, hydrogels, films, emulsions or microparticles and are particularly useful for incorporating active agents into personal care product compns. A personal care compns are provided which include an effective amount of a repeat sequence protein polymer. The personal care composition may be a hair care composition, a skin care composition, a nail care composition, a cosmetic composition, or an over-the-counter pharmaceutical composition Thus, SELP47K, a silk-elastin repeat sequence protein block copolymer, was expressed in transgenic Escherichia coli. The glass transition temperature and tensile strength of SELP47K were determined SELP47K could be spun into a film composed of a non-woven web of nanofilaments 20-45 nm in diameter and 100 nm to 1 μm long.

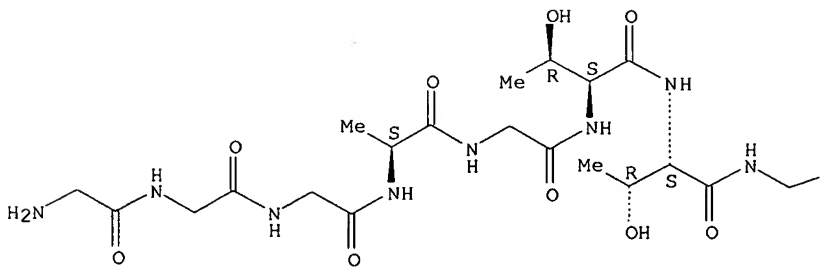
IT 793727-03-4 793727-09-0
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid repeat sequence; controlled release of active agents from personal care product compns. utilizing repeat sequence protein polymers)

RN 793727-03-4 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, glycylglycylglycyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-threonyl-L-threonylglycylglycyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-threonyl-L-alanyl-L-cysteinyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threonylglycylglycyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-alanylglycylglycyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-threonyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-L-cysteinylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-threonyl-L-alanylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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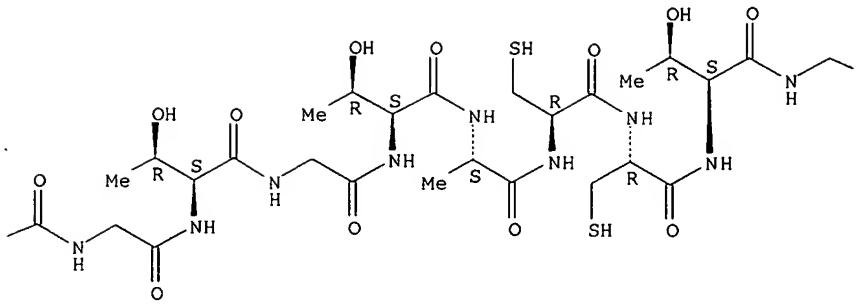

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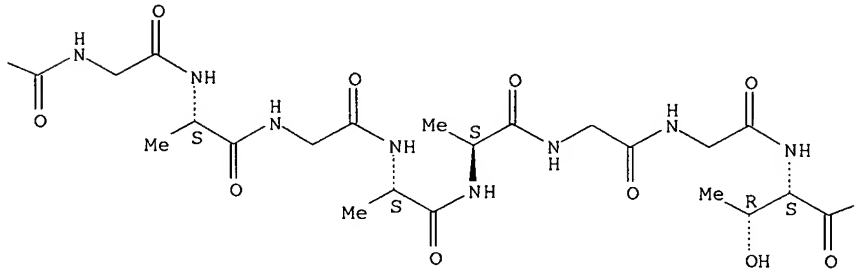

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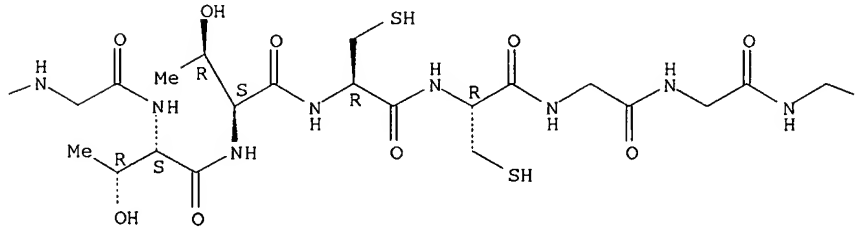

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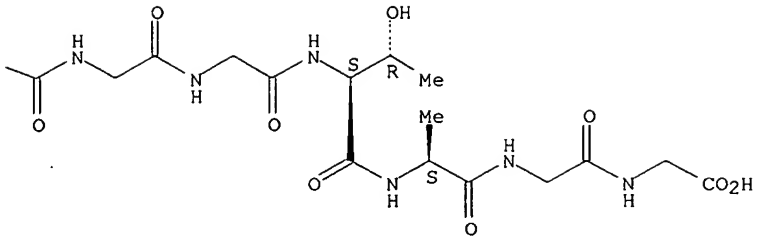
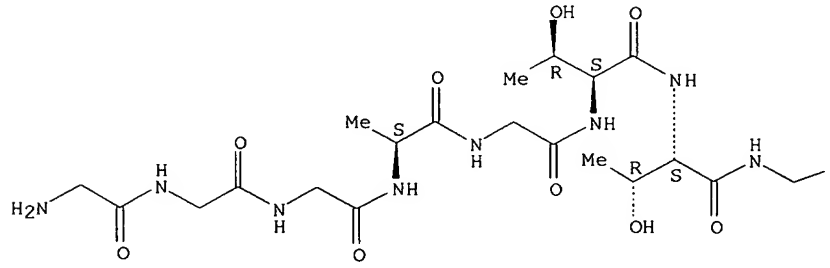


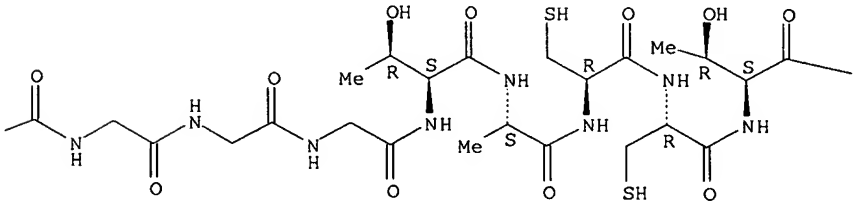
RN 793727-09-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, glycylglycylglycyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-threonyl-L-threonylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-threonyl-L-alanyl-L-cysteinyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threonylglycylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-alanylglycylglycyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-threonyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-L-cysteinylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-threonyl-L-alanylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

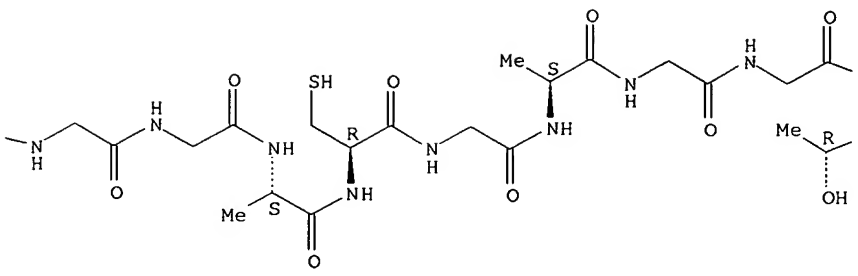
PAGE 1-A



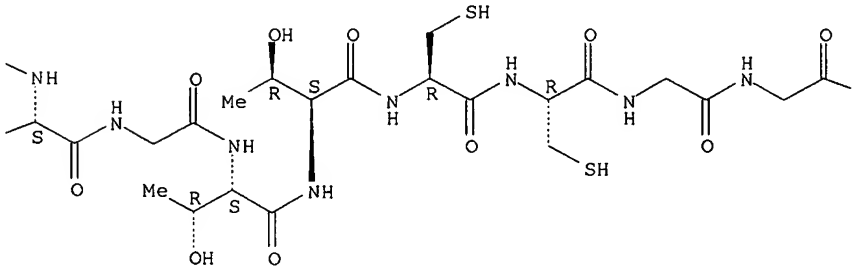
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



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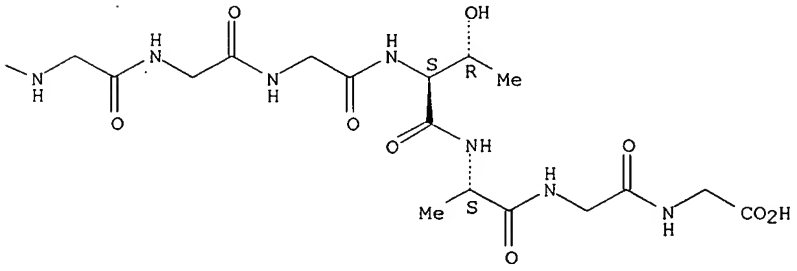


L21 ANSWER 11 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:582877 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:277872
TITLE: From IHF Protein to Design and Synthesis of a Sequence-Specific DNA Bending Peptide
AUTHOR(S): Liebler, Eduard K.; Diederichsen, Ulf
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Organische und Biomolekulare Chemie, Universitaet Goettingen, Goettingen, D-37077, Germany
SOURCE: Organic Letters (2004), 6(17), 2893-2896
CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:277872

AB The design and synthesis of a small peptide that mimics the integration host factor (IHF), a major nucleoid-associated protein, is reported. IHF induces DNA compaction by sequence-specific binding that leads to significant bending of the DNA double strand. In a modular approach a small L-lysine dendrimer responsible for nonspecific charge-charge interactions was linked to a cyclopeptide. The latter was

designed for specific DNA recognition in the minor groove followed by bending of the double strand.

IT 756875-52-2P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of an IHF protein-based dendrimeric peptides, and study of their recognition and bending of DNA double strand)

RN 756875-52-2 CAPLUS

CN Cyclo[3-[[N2,N6-bis[N2,N6-bis(N6,N6-dimethyl-L-lysyl)-L-lysyl]-L-lysylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl]amino]-L-alanyl-D-prolylglycyl-L-arginyl-L-asparaginyl-L-prolyl-L-lysyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-isoleucyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

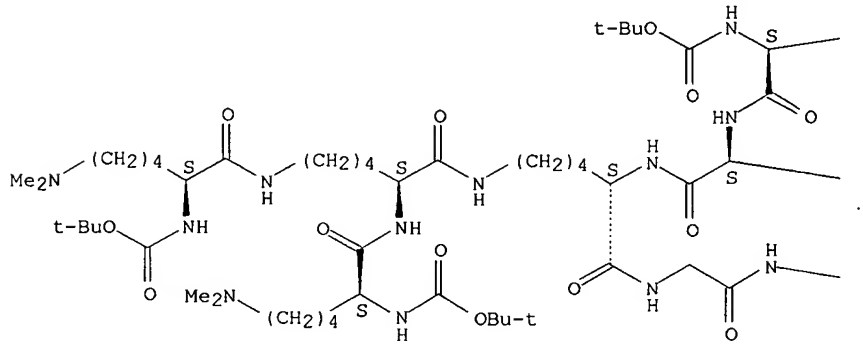
IT 756875-53-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of an IHF protein-based dendrimeric peptides, and study of their recognition and bending of DNA double strand)

RN 756875-53-3 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N2,N6-bis[N2,N6-bis[N2-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-N6,N6-dimethyl-L-lysyl]-L-lysyl]-L-lysylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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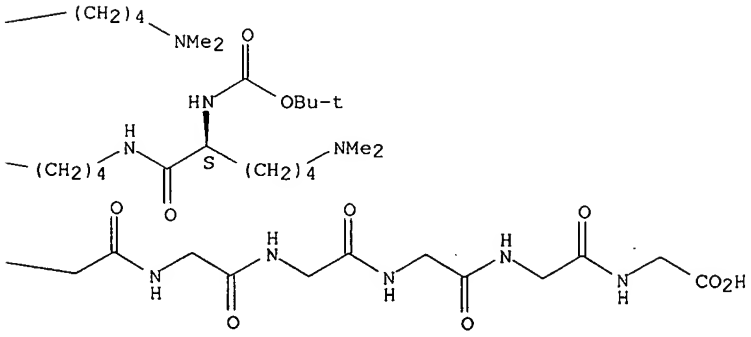


REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

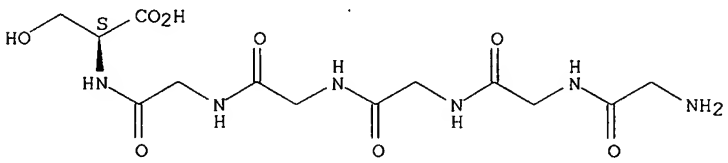
L21 ANSWER 12 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:182368 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:229401
TITLE: Three hybrid assay system for isolating ligand-binding

polypeptides and for isolating small mol. ligands
INVENTOR(S): Come, Jon H.; Becker, Frank; Kley, Nikolai A.; Reichel, Christoph
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 238 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 91,177.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004043388	A1	20040304	US 2002-234985	20020903
US 2003165873	A1	20030904	US 2002-91177	20020304
US 2004266854	A1	20041230	US 2004-820453	20040407
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-272932P P	20010302
			US 2001-278233P P	20010323
			US 2001-329437P P	20011015
			US 2002-91177 A2	20020304
			US 2001-336962P P	20011203
			WO 2002-US6677 A2	20020304
			US 2002-234985 A2	20020903
			WO 2002-US33052 A2	20021015
			US 2003-460921P P	20030407
			US 2003-531872P P	20031223

AB The invention provides compns. and methods for isolating ligand-binding polypeptides for a user-specified ligand, and for isolating small mol. ligands for a user-specified target polypeptide using an improved class of hybrid ligand compds. Preparation of compds., e.g a methotrexate moiety linked by a polyethylene gycol moiety to dexamethasone, is described.
IT 145935-81-5
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; three hybrid assay system for isolating ligand-binding polypeptides and for isolating small mol. ligands)
RN 145935-81-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, N-[N-[N-[N-(N-glycylglycyl)glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L21 ANSWER 13 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:912949 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:399684
TITLE: Ferritin fusion proteins for use in vaccines and other applications
INVENTOR(S): Carter, Daniel C.; Li, Chester Q.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): New Century Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003094849	A2	20031120	WO 2003-US14617	20030512
WO 2003094849	A3	20040415		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA,

UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003228962	A1	20031111	AU 2003-228962	20030512
CA 2485363	AA	20031120	CA 2003-2485363	20030512
US 2004006001	A1	20040108	US 2003-435666	20030512
US 7097841	B2	20060829		
EP 1504037	A2	20050209	EP 2003-726739	20030512
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1659187	A	20050824	CN 2003-813504	20030512
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-379145P P	20020510
			WO 2003-US14617 W	20030512

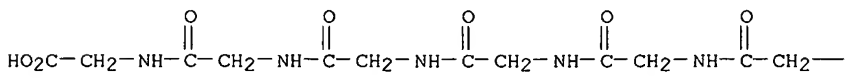
AB An isolated ferritin fusion protein is provided in which ferritin is fused to a protein or peptide capable of being fused to ferritin without interfering with the polymer self-assembly of the resulting fusion protein; the protein may be of the endocapsid form when fused at the C terminus or an exocapsid form when fused at the N terminus. These fusion proteins may self-assemble into a variety of useful higher polymeric forms, e.g., capsid or other polymeric aggregates. The proteins may be used in a variety of applications, including human and veterinary vaccines and therapeutics, blood substitutes, image contrast agents, metal chelating agents, gelling agents, protein purification platforms, and therapeutic receptor-binding proteins. The examples depict: recombinant fusion of human α chain Hb to the human ferritin C terminus via a single glycine spacer; recombinant fusion of silver condensing peptide to the C terminus of human ferritin via a 2-glycine spacer; recombinant fusion of HIV Tat protein (84mer) to the ferritin N terminus via a 6-glycine spacer; recombinant fusion of a small HIV Tat peptide to human L chain ferritin via a 6-glycine spacer; and recombinant fusion of HIV p24 to the ferritin N terminus via a 6-glycine spacer sequence.

IT 3887-13-6
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; ferritin fusion proteins for use in vaccines and other applications)

RN 3887-13-6 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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—NH_2

L21 ANSWER 14 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:656217 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:196251
TITLE: Multiple antigen glycopeptide carbohydrate vaccine
INVENTOR(S): Bay, Sylvie; Cantacuzene, Daniele; Leclerc, Claude; Lo-Man, Richard; Vicher-Guerre, Sophie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut Pasteur, Fr.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 46 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 49,847.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

US 2003157115	A1	20030821	US 1999-405986		19990927
US 6676946	B2	20040113			
WO 9843677	A1	19981008	WO 1998-EP1922		19980327

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2004058859	A1	20040325	US 2003-668400	20030923

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1997-41726P	P	19970327
US 1998-49847	A2	19980327
WO 1998-EP1922	A	19980327
US 1999-405986	A3	19990927

AB The invention concerns a carbohydrate peptide conjugate comprising: a carrier comprising a dendrimeric poly-Lysine enabling multiple epitopes to be covalently attached thereto, at least one peptide comprising one T epitope or several identical or different T epitopes, at least one carbohydrate moiety, or a derivative thereof, containing B epitope, provided it is not a sialoside, or several identical or different epitopes. Perferably, the carbohydrate B epitope is Tn antigen or of bacterial or viral origin. The multiple antigen glycopeptide elicits antibody response and can be used in vaccines for cancer or infection. Antibodies to these multiple antigen glycopeptides can be used in diagnosis.

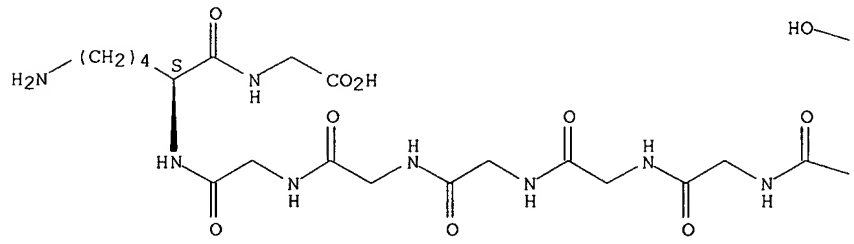
IT 262860-54-8
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; multiple antigen glycopeptide carbohydrate vaccine)

RN 262860-54-8 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, L-seryl-L-threonyl-L-threonylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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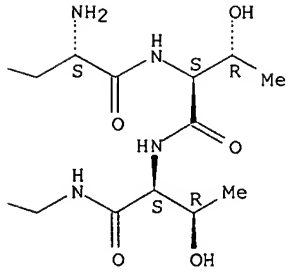


IT 262860-55-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

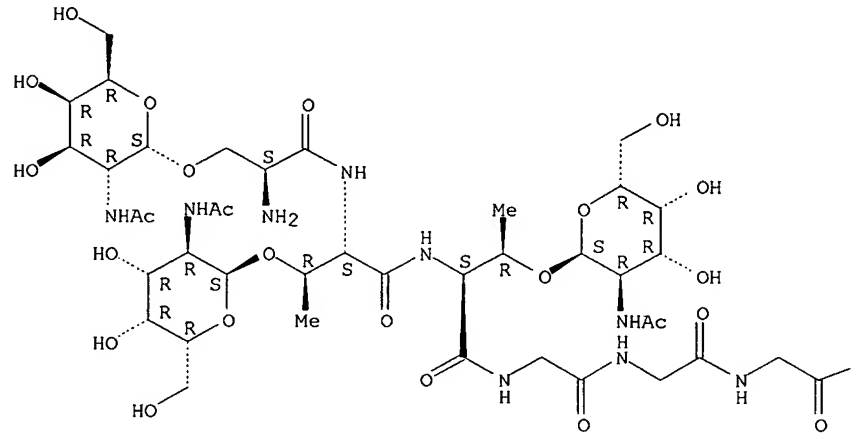
(vaccines using multiple antigen glycopeptides comprising carbohydrates and a T-cell epitope)

RN 262860-55-9 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, O-[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-α-D-galactopyranosyl]-L-seryl-O-[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-α-D-galactopyranosyl]-L-threonyl-O-[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-α-D-galactopyranosyl]-L-threonylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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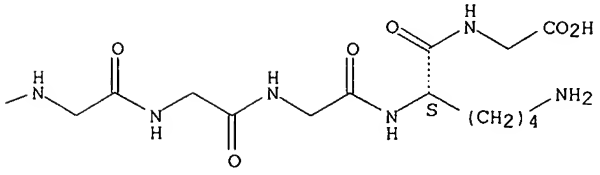

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 15 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:571004 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:122689

TITLE: Albumin fusion proteins for prolonged shelf-life of therapeutic proteins

INVENTOR(S): Rosen, Craig A.; Haseltine, William A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 1086 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

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     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE          APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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     WO 2003059934        A2    20030724      WO 2002-US40892        20021223
     WO 2003059934        A3    20040226
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             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,
             HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,
             LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
             RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
             YU, ZA, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CA 2484556           AA    20030724      CA 2002-2484556        20021223
     AU 2002364587        A1    20030730      AU 2002-364587         20021223
     EP 1463752           A2    20041006      EP 2002-799967         20021223
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
     US 2005054570        A1    20050310      US 2004-775180         20040211
     JP 2006176514        A2    20060706      JP 2005-365640         20051219
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                        US 2001-341811P     P  20011221
                                              US 2002-350358P     P  20020124
                                              US 2002-359370P     P  20020226
                                              US 2002-360000P     P  20020228
                                              US 2002-367500P     P  20020327
                                              US 2002-370227P     P  20020408
                                              US 2002-378950P     P  20020510
                                              US 2002-398008P     P  20020724
                                              US 2002-402131P     P  20020809
                                              US 2002-402708P     P  20020813
                                              US 2002-411355P     P  20020918
                                              US 2002-414984P     P  20021002
                                              US 2002-417611P     P  20021011
                                              US 2002-420246P     P  20021023
                                              US 2002-423623P     P  20021105
                                              US 2002-351360P     P  20020128
                                              US 2002-382617P     P  20020524
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                                              US 2002-385708P     P  20020605
                                              US 2002-394625P     P  20020710
                                              US 2002-411426P     P  20020918
                                              JP 2003-560158      A3 20021223
                                              WO 2002-US40892     W  20021223
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AB The present invention encompasses albumin fusion proteins. Many therapeutic proteins in their native state or when recombinantly produced are typically labile mols. exhibiting short shelf-lives, particularly when formulated in aqueous solns.; fusions of the therapeutic protein with human serum albumin have a longer serum half-life and/or stabilized activity in solution (or in a pharmaceutical composition) in vitro and/or in vivo than the corresponding unfused therapeutic mols. Thus, albumin fusion proteins are provided comprising interferon β, interferon α2, insulin, bone morphogenetic protein 9, glucagon-like peptide-I(7-36), a hybrid interferon A/D, and exendin 4. Nucleic acid mols. encoding the albumin fusion proteins of the invention are also encompassed by the invention, as are vectors containing these nucleic acids, host cells transformed with these nucleic acids vectors, and methods of making the albumin fusion proteins of the invention and using these nucleic acids, vectors, and/or host cells. Addnl. the present invention encompasses pharmaceutical compns. comprising albumin fusion proteins and methods of treating or preventing diseases, disorders or conditions related to diabetes mellitus using albumin fusion proteins of the invention.

IT 561304-87-8
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; albumin fusion proteins for prolonged shelf-life of therapeutic proteins)

RN 561304-87-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Arginine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylgl ycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglyc ylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-prolylglycyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L21 ANSWER 16 OF 58 CAPLUS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:512066 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:65765
TITLE: Alteration of protein stability
INVENTOR(S): Middaugh, Charles Russell
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

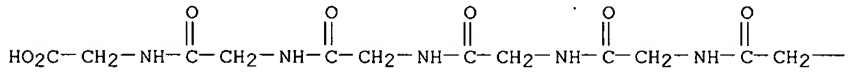
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003125234	A1	20030703	US 2001-14758	20011211
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-14758	20011211

AB A method of identifying compds. having effects on protein stability is provided. The method is capable of efficiently screening high nos. of compds. for their effects on a number of different proteins. Addnl., the present invention identified compds. and classes of compound which alter the stability of proteins. Compds. useful in the present invention include mols. having more than one charge. These mols. bind to unpaired charge sites on the surface of proteins, thereby altering the stability of the protein. The effect of the compds. on the protein is determined by the inhibition of protein aggregation attributable to the presence of the compound

IT 3887-13-6, Hexaglycine 528838-48-4 528838-52-0 551951-82-7
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(alteration of protein stability)

RN 3887-13-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



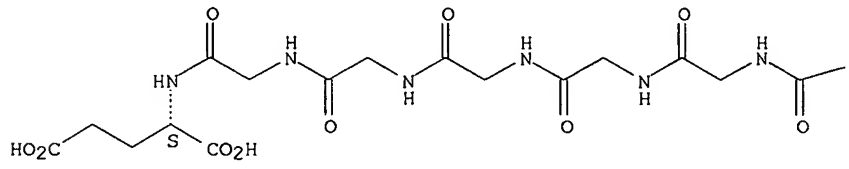
PAGE 1-B

—NH_2

RN 528838-48-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-methyl-L-α-glutamylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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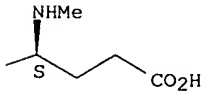
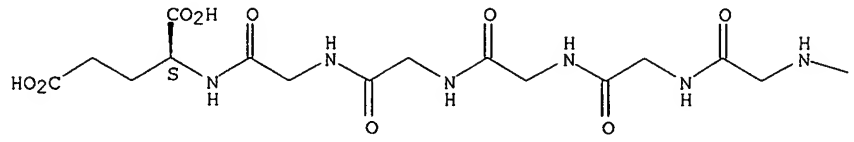


RN 528838-52-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, L-lysylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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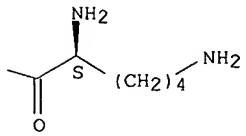
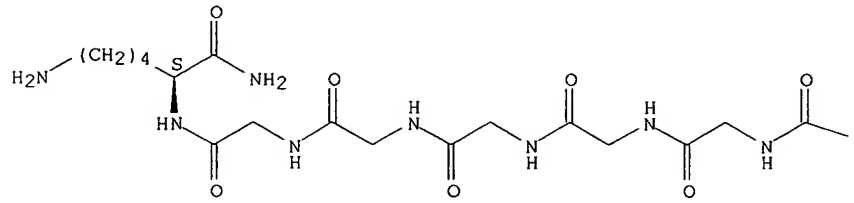


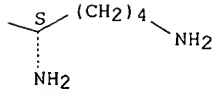
RN 551951-82-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, L-lysylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L21 ANSWER 17 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:396268 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:400394
TITLE: WT1 polynucleotides, polypeptides and fusion proteins, and antibodies for immunodiagnosis and immunotherapy of cancer, leukemia and metastasis
INVENTOR(S): Gaiger, Alexander; McNeill, Patricia D.; Smithgall, Molly; Moulton, Gus; Vedvick, Thomas S.; Sleath, Paul R.; Mossman, Sally P.; Evans, Lawrence S.; Spies, A. Gregory; Boydston, Jeremy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corixa Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 203 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 938,864.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003095971	A1	20030522	US 2001-2603	20011030
US 7063854	B1	20060620	US 1998-164223	19980930
US 2003082196	A1	20030501	US 2001-785019	20010215
ZA 2001002606	A	20020930	ZA 2001-2606	20010329
US 2003072767	A1	20030417	US 2001-938864	20010824
US 2003039635	A1	20030227	US 2002-125635	20020416
US 2003198622	A1	20031023	US 2002-195835	20020712
US 2003235557	A1	20031225	US 2002-244830	20020916
CA 2465303	AA	20030508	CA 2002-2465303	20021030
WO 2003037060	A2	20030508	WO 2002-US35194	20021030
WO 2003037060	A3	20040812		
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003215458	A1	20031120	US 2002-286333	20021030
EP 1468014	A2	20041020	EP 2002-797061	20021030
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JP 2005518192	T2	20050623	JP 2003-539419	20021030
CN 1671733	A	20050921	CN 2002-826492	20021030
US 2004018204	A1	20040129	US 2003-427717	20030430
US 2004126362	A1	20040701	US 2003-648780	20030826
AU 2003257511	A1	20031120	AU 2003-257511	20031023
US 2006121046	A1	20060608	US 2006-340431	20060125

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
	US 1998-164223	A2 19980930
	US 1999-276484	A2 19990325
	US 2000-684361	A2 20001006
	US 2000-685830	A2 20001009
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	US 2001-938864	A2 20010824
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	US 2002-195835	A2 20020712
	US 2002-244830	A 20020916
	US 2002-286333	A2 20021030
	WO 2002-US35194	W 20021030

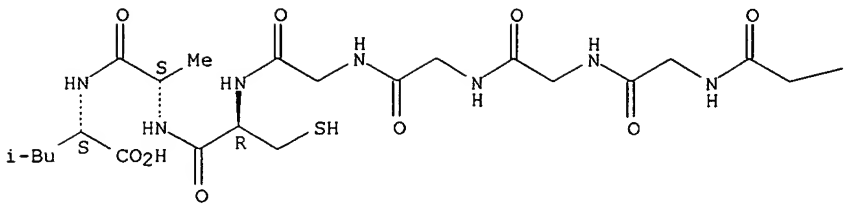
AB Compns. and methods for the therapy of malignant diseases, such as leukemia and cancer, are disclosed. The compns. comprise one or more of a WT1 polynucleotide, a WT1 polypeptide, an antigen-presenting cell presenting a WT1 polypeptide, an antibody that specifically binds to a WT1 polypeptide; or a T cell that specifically reacts with a WT1 polypeptide. Such compns. may be used, for example, for the prevention and treatment of metastatic diseases.

IT 263270-93-5 263329-58-4 263329-98-2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(WT1 polynucleotides, polypeptides and fusion proteins, and antibodies for immunodiagnosis and immunotherapy of cancer, leukemia and metastasis)

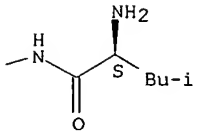
RN 263270-93-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, L-leucylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



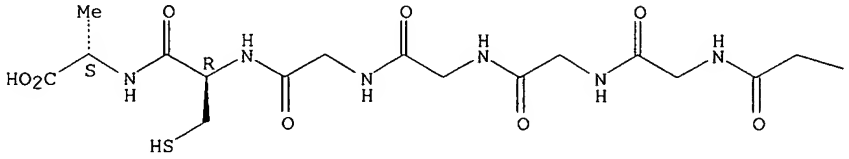
PAGE 1-B



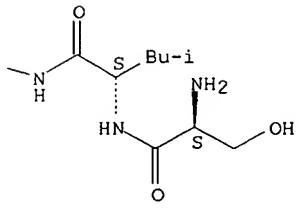
RN 263329-58-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, L-seryl-L-leucylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



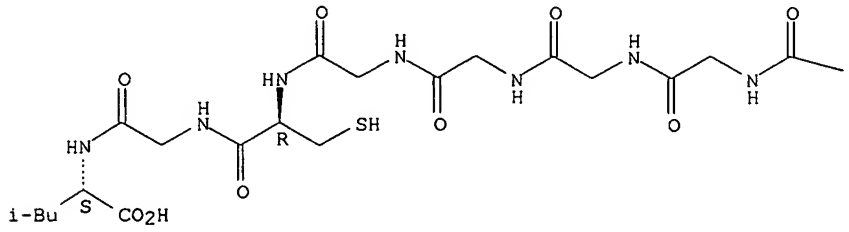
PAGE 1-B

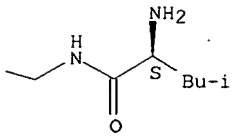


RN 263329-98-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, L-leucylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-cysteinylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





L21 ANSWER 18 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:300439 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:319680
TITLE: WT1 proteins, polynucleotides and antibodies for cancer diagnosis and therapy
INVENTOR(S): Gaiger, Alexander; McNeill, Patricia D.; Smithgall, Molly; Moulton, Gus; Vedvick, Thomas S.; Sleath, Paul R.; Mossman, Sally; Evans, Lawrence; Spies, A. Gregory; Boydston, Jeremy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 197 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 785019.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003072767	A1	20030417	US 2001-938864	20010824
US 7063854	B1	20060620	US 1998-164223	19980930
US 2003082196	A1	20030501	US 2001-785019	20010215
ZA 2001002606	A	20020930	ZA 2001-2606	20010329
CA 2425072	AA	20020411	CA 2001-2425072	20011003
WO 2002028414	A1	20020411	WO 2001-US31139	20011003
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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EP 1328287	A1	20030723	EP 2001-977493	20011003
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CN 1505526	A	20040616	CN 2001-819114	20011003
US 2003095971	A1	20030522	US 2001-2603	20011030
US 2003039635	A1	20030227	US 2002-125635	20020416
US 2003198622	A1	20031023	US 2002-195835	20020712
US 2003235557	A1	20031225	US 2002-244830	20020916
US 2003215458	A1	20031120	US 2002-286333	20021030
US 2004018204	A1	20040129	US 2003-427717	20030430
US 2004126362	A1	20040701	US 2003-648780	20030826
AU 2003257511	A1	20031120	AU 2003-257511	20031023
US 2006121046	A1	20060608	US 2006-340431	20060125

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1998-164223	A2 19980930
US 1999-276484	A2 19990325
US 2000-684361	A2 20001006
US 2000-685830	A2 20001009
US 2001-785019	A2 20010215
AU 1999-64078	A3 19990930
US 2001-938864	A 20010824
WO 2001-US31139	W 20011003
US 2001-2603	A2 20011030
US 2002-125635	A2 20020416
US 2002-195835	A2 20020712
US 2002-244830	A2 20020916
US 2002-286333	A2 20021030

AB Compns. and methods for immunotherapy of malignant diseases, such as

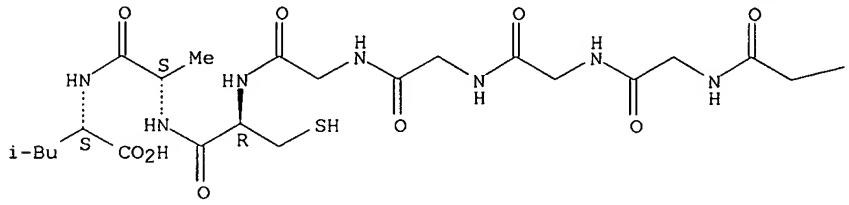
leukemia and cancer, are disclosed. The compns. comprise one or more of a WT1 polynucleotide, a WT1 polypeptide, an antigen-presenting cell presenting a WT1 polypeptide, an antibody that specifically binds to a WT1 polypeptide; or a T cell that specifically reacts with a WT1 polypeptide. Such compns. may be used, for example, for the prevention and treatment of metastatic diseases.

IT 263270-93-5 263329-58-4 263329-98-2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(WT1 proteins, polynucleotides and antibodies for cancer diagnosis and therapy)

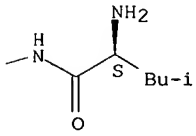
RN 263270-93-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, L-leucylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



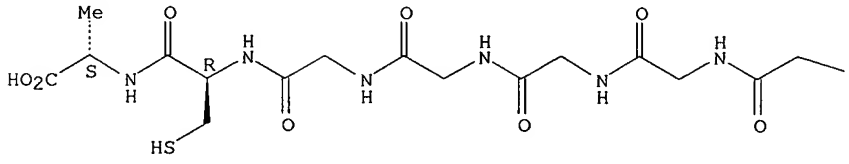
PAGE 1-B



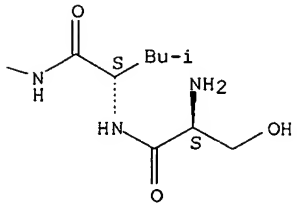
RN 263329-58-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, L-seryl-L-leucylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



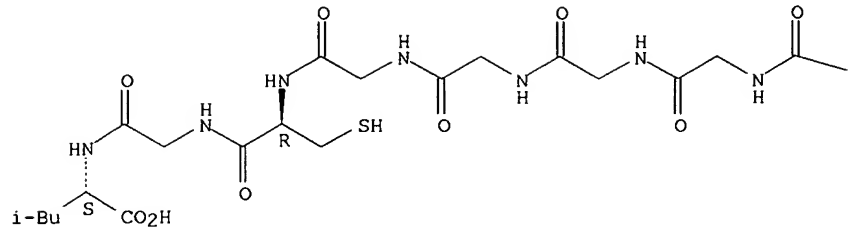
PAGE 1-B



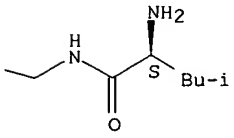
RN 263329-98-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, L-leucylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-cysteinylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



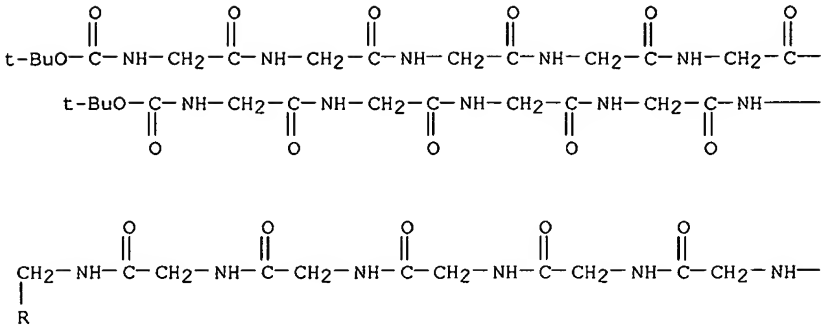
L21 ANSWER 19 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:218725 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:254780
TITLE: Polyglycine II nanosheets: Supramolecular antivirals?
AUTHOR(S): Tuzikov, Alexander B.; Chinarev, Alexander A.; Gambaryan, Alexandra S.; Oleinikov, Vladimir A.; Klinov, Dmitry V.; Matsko, Nadezhda B.; Kadykov, Vasily A.; Ermishov, Mikhail A.; Demin, Il'ya V.; Demin, Victor V.; Rye, Phil D.; Bovin, Nicolai V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Shemyakin-Ovchinnikov Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry, Moscow, 117997/V-437, Russia
SOURCE: ChemBioChem (2003), 4(2-3), 147-154
CODEN: CBCHFX; ISSN: 1439-4227
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Tetraantennary peptides [glycinen-NHCH2]4C can form stable non-covalent structures by self-assembly through intermol. hydrogen bonding. The oligopeptide chains assemble as polyglycine II to yield submicron-sized, flat, one-mol.-thick sheets. Attachment of α-N-acetylneuraminic acid (Neu5Acα) to the terminal glycine residues gives rise to water-soluble assembled glycopeptides that are able to bind influenza virus multivalently and inhibit adhesion of the virus to cell 103-fold more effectively than a monomeric glycoside of Neu5Acα. Another antiviral strategy based on virus-promoted assembly of the glycopeptides was also demonstrated. Consequently, the self-assembly principle offers new perspectives on the design of multivalent antivirals.

IT 318286-25-8P 318286-59-8P 599205-58-0P 599205-59-1P 599205-60-4P 599205-61-5P
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(polyglycine II nanosheets of supramol. antivirals)

RN 318286-25-8 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylgly cyl-, tetraamide with 2,2-bis(aminomethyl)-1,3-propanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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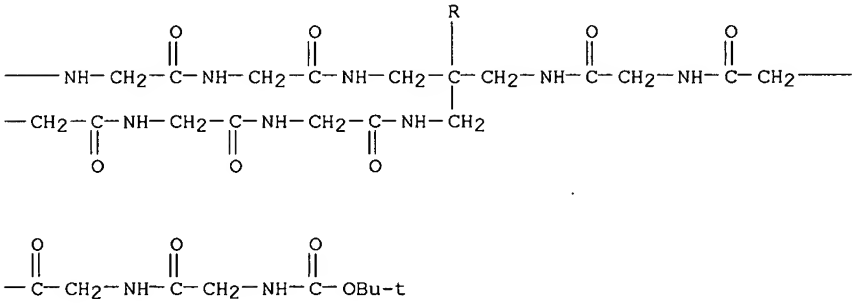

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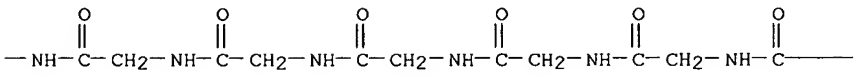
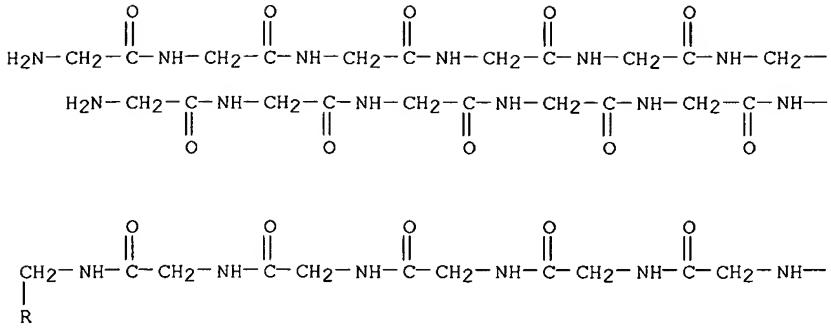


PAGE 1-D

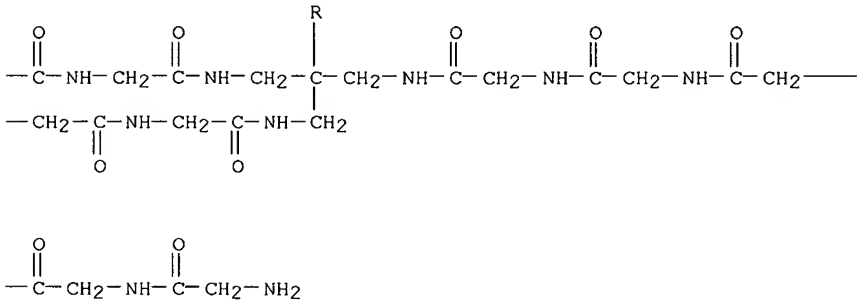
RN 318286-59-8 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-, tetraamide with 2,2-bis(aminomethyl)-1,3-propanediamine, tetrahydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



● 4 HCl

PAGE 1-B



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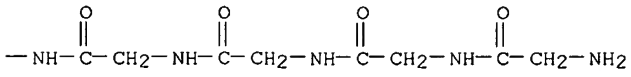

RN 599205-58-0 CAPLUS
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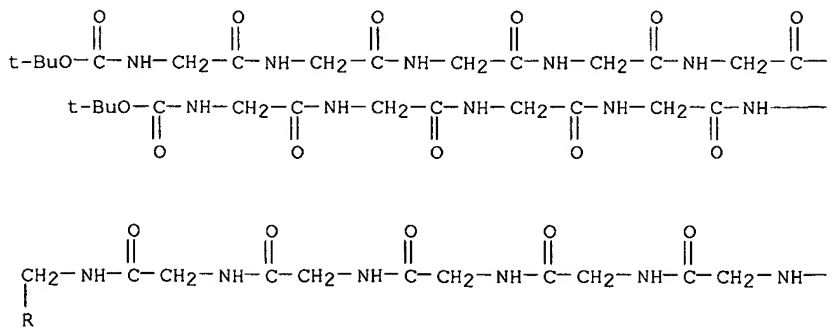
cylglycyl-, tetraamide with 2,2-bis(aminomethyl)-1,3-propanediamine (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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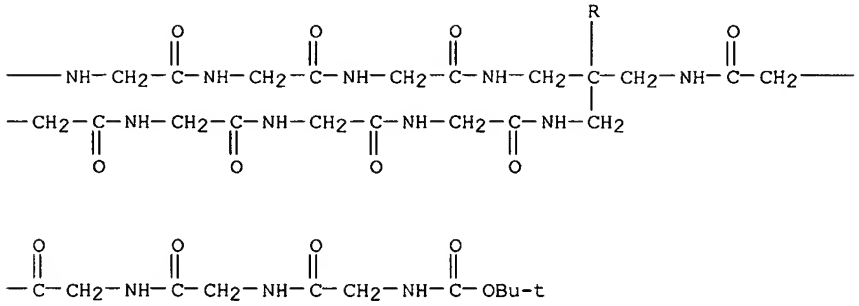
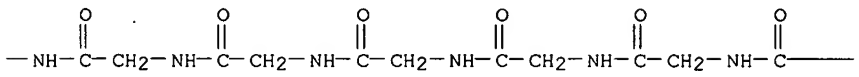
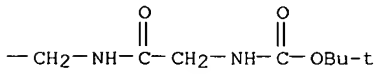


PAGE 1-C

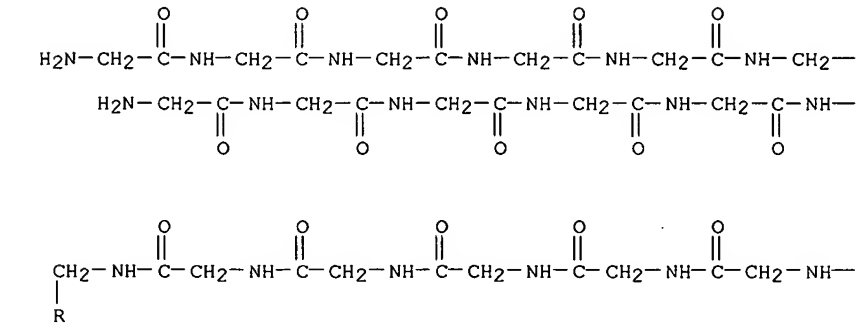


PAGE 1-D



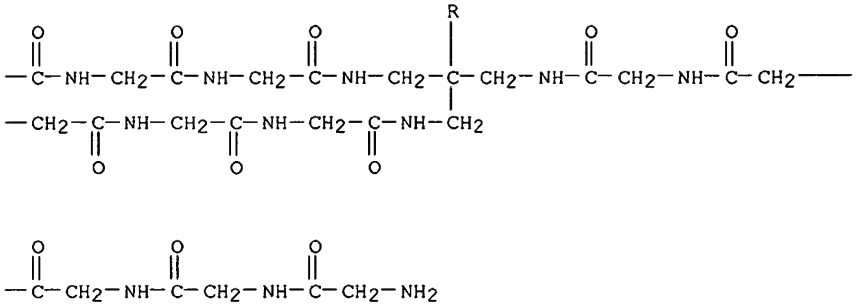
RN 599205-59-1 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-, tetraamide with 2,2-bis(aminomethyl)-1,3-propanediamine, tetrahydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



● 4 HCl

PAGE 1-B



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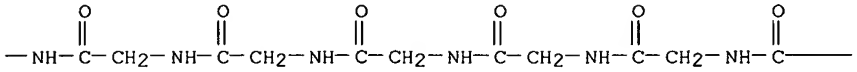
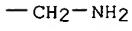
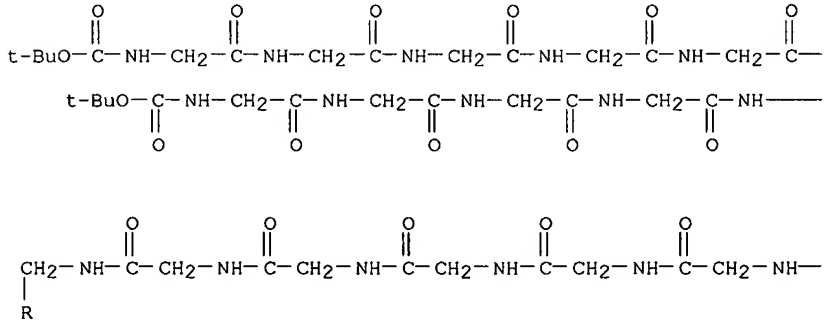


PAGE 1-D



RN 599205-60-4 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylgly
cylglycylglycyl-, tetraamide with 2,2-bis(aminomethyl)-1,3-propanediamine
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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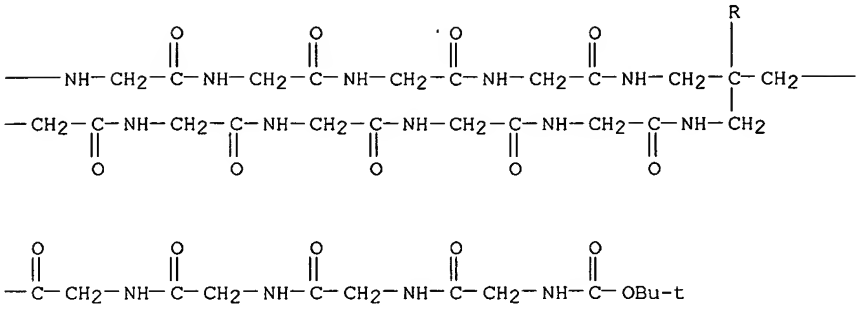

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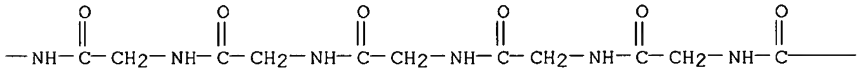

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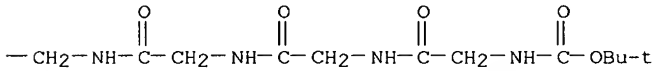
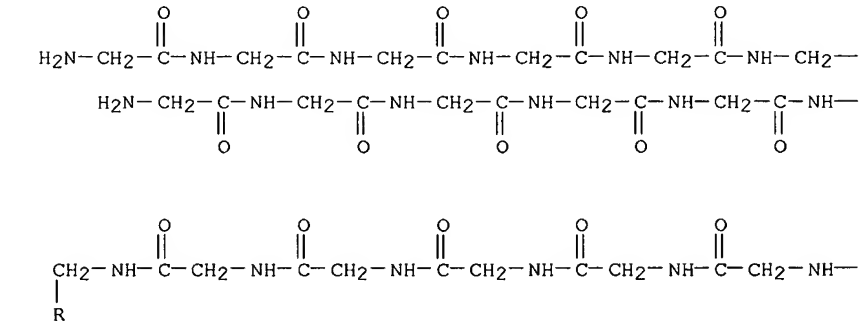


RN 599205-61-5 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-, tetraamide with 2,2-bis(aminomethyl)-1,3-propanediamine, tetrahydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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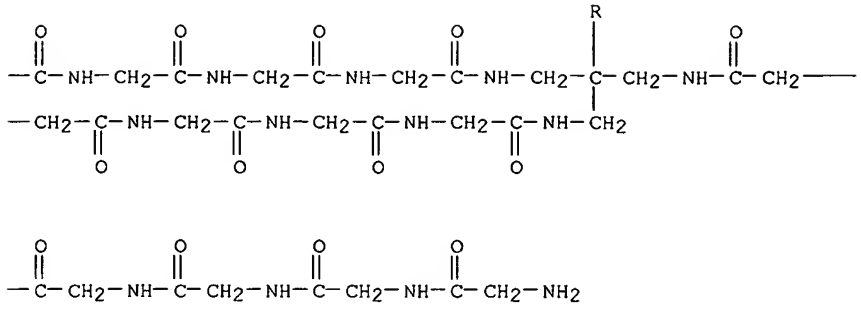

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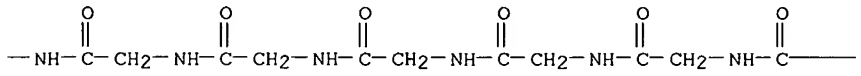

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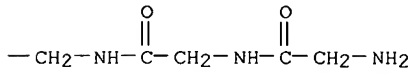


REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 20 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:895276 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:298042
TITLE: Inhibition of contact activation by a kininogen peptide (HKH20) derived from domain 5
AUTHOR(S): Nakazawa, Yoshitaka; Joseph, Kusumam; Kaplan, Allen P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine and Allergy and Clinical Immunology, Konishi-MUSC Institute for Inflammation Research, The Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston, SC, 29425, USA
SOURCE: International Immunopharmacology (2002), 2(13-14), 1875-1885
CODEN: IINMBA; ISSN: 1567-5769
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Contact activation can be initiated by interaction of Factor XII, prekallikrein (PK) and high mol. weight kininogen (HK) with inorg. neg. charged biol. macromols., or upon cell surfaces, or interaction with membrane protein derivs. such as aggregated β amyloid. The latter two examples are zinc-dependent. The interaction with cells is dependent on peptides derived from HK domains 3 and 5 termed LDC27 and HKH20, resp. We have tested the ability of each of these peptides to inhibit HK-dependent contact activation. HKH20 inhibited activation of prekallikrein when a mixture containing HK, prekallikrein and Factor XII was incubated with dextran sulfate, gClqR, amyloid β or endothelial cells. Comparable quantities of LDC27 had no effect. The binding of biotinylated HK or biotinylated Factor XII was inhibited in a dose response fashion by increasing concns. of HKH20 while LDC27, again had no effect. The N-terminal region of HKH20 (amino acids 475-485) is of particular importance for binding and histidine 485 prominently enhances the reaction as assessed employing overlapping and deleted peptides. Since there is a role for HK heavy chain in binding to endothelial cells and LDC27 can be employed as an affinity ligand to isolate the binding

proteins, we increased the LDC27 concentration from 10-fold to 250-fold to determine whether it is functional. Inhibition of endothelial cell-dependent prekallikrein activation required 100-fold greater concentration of LDC27 when compared to HKH20 to achieve significant inhibition. We conclude that the interactions of the light chain of HK via HKH20 is of particular importance for activation of the bradykinin forming cascade in zinc-dependent or independent reactions and is true for all "surface" initiators tested thus far.

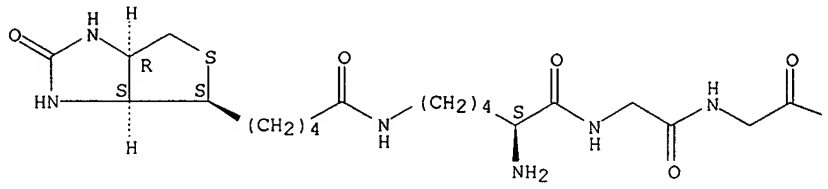
IT 501010-68-0
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(effects of HK domain 5-derived peptides on macromol. initiators- and zinc-dependent contact activation of kinin-kallikrein system in HUVEC)

RN 501010-68-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Histidine, N6-[5-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-1-oxopentyl]-L-lysylglycylglycyl-L-histidyl-L-lysyl-L-histidylglycyl-L-histidylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-asparaginylglycyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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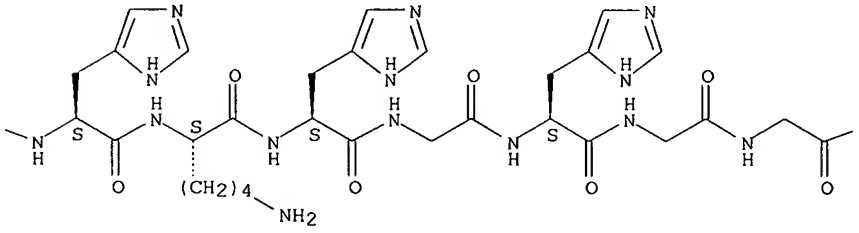

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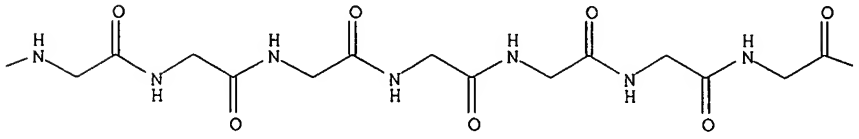

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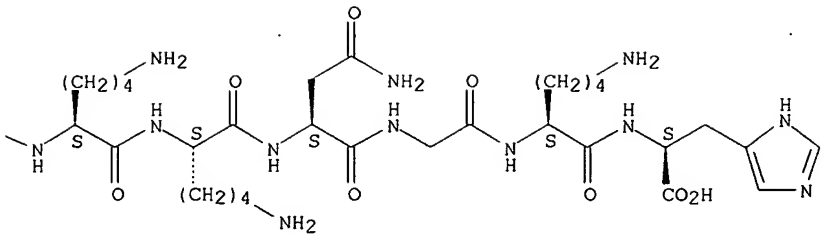


REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

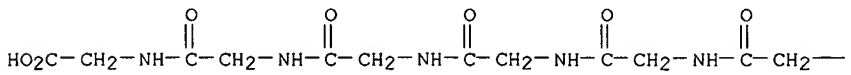
L21 ANSWER 21 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:734965 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:406735
TITLE: Stabilization of proteins by low molecular weight multi-ions
AUTHOR(S): MacLean, Donald S.; Qian, Quansheng; Middaugh, C. Russell
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS, 66047, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (2002), 91(10), 2220-2229
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A method is described to identify small mol. ligands that stabilize proteins. The procedure is based on the hypothesis that mols. of various sizes containing two to four charges should occasionally bind to unpaired charged sites on the surface of proteins and by crosslinking such residues stabilize the native state of the liganded protein. A simple turbidity assay is employed that detects inhibition of protein aggregation under selected sets of conditions. Eight test proteins were screened and in all cases specific ligands were identified that inhibited protein aggregation at millimolar to micromolar concns. Only small effects of these stabilizers on protein biol. activities were found. In some, but not all cases, CD and fluorescence studies provided direct evidence of the binding of stabilizing ligands to the proteins suggesting multiple mechanisms of stabilization. This approach should be applicable to the development of excipients for the stabilization of pharmaceutical proteins and industrial enzymes as well as serve as starting points for second-generation inhibitors of increased affinity and specificity.

IT 3887-13-6, Hexaglycine 528838-43-9 528838-48-4 528838-52-0
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stabilization of proteins by low mol. weight multi-ions)

RN 3887-13-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

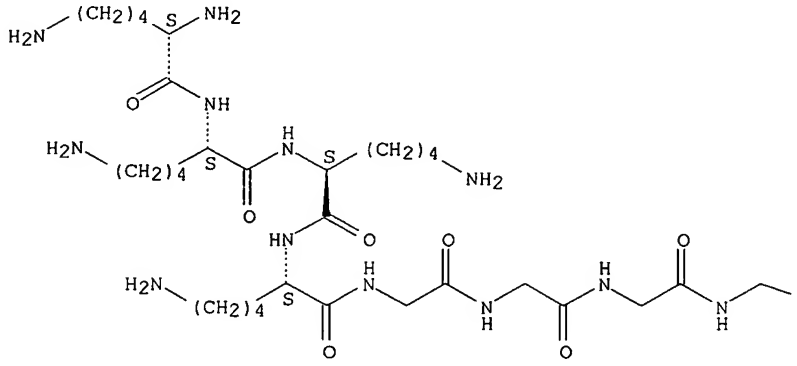
—NH2

RN 528838-43-9 CAPLUS

CN L-Lysinamide, L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycy
l-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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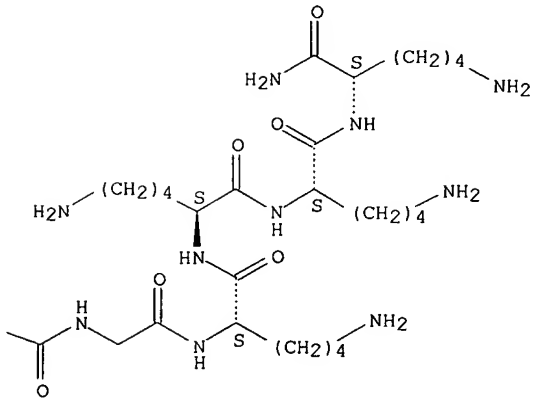
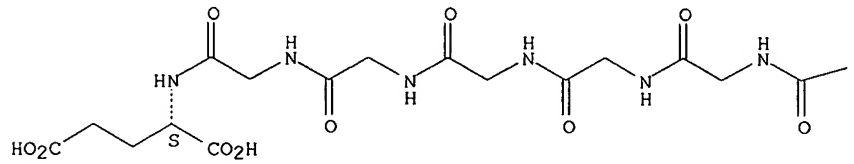


RN 528838-48-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-methyl-L-α-glutamylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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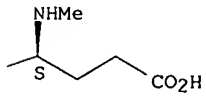
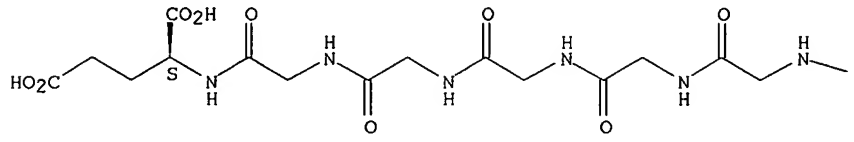


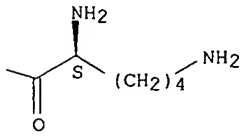
RN 528838-52-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, L-lysylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

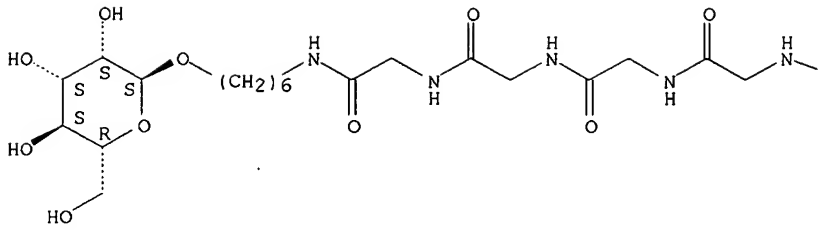


REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 22 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:694638 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:366262
TITLE: Inhibition of adhesion of type 1 fimbriated Escherichia coli to highly mannosylated ligands
AUTHOR(S): Nagahori, Noriko; Lee, Reiko T.; Nishimura, Shin-Ichiro; Page, Daniel; Roy, Rene; Lee, Yuan C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Bioorganic Chemistry & Glycoclusters, Division of Biological Sciences, Graduate School of Science, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, 060-0810, Japan
SOURCE: ChemBioChem (2002), 3(9), 836-844
CODEN: CBCHFX; ISSN: 1439-4227
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The inhibitory potencies of a number of mannosides, di- and trivalent mannosides, a set of mannose-terminating dendrimers, and five types of mannose-bearing neoglycoproteins were determined by using a binding assay that measures the binding of 125I-labeled, highly mannosylated neoglycoprotein to a type 1 fimbriated Escherichia coli (K12) strain in suspension. The IC50 values (the concentration of inhibitor that causes 50% reduction in the bound 125I-ligand to E. coli) obtained by this method were much lower than the equivalent values obtained by hemagglutination or in assays that involve microplate immobilization. Two important factors that strongly influence the affinity to E. coli adhesin are: 1) the presence of an α-oriented aglycon that has a long aliphatic chain or an aromatic group immediately next to the glycosyl oxygen, and 2) the presence of multiple mannosyl residues that can span a distance of 20 nm or longer on a relatively inflexible structure. The two best inhibitors, which are a highly mannosylated neoglycoprotein with the longest linking arm between a mannose and protein amino group and the largest mannosylated dendrimer (fourth generation), exhibited sub-nM IC50 values.
IT 475491-50-0
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibition of adhesion of type 1 fimbriated Escherichia coli to highly mannosylated ligands)
RN 475491-50-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycinamide, N-acetyl-L-tyrosyl-L-aspartoylbis[glycylglycylglycyl-N-[6-(α-D-mannopyranosyloxy)hexyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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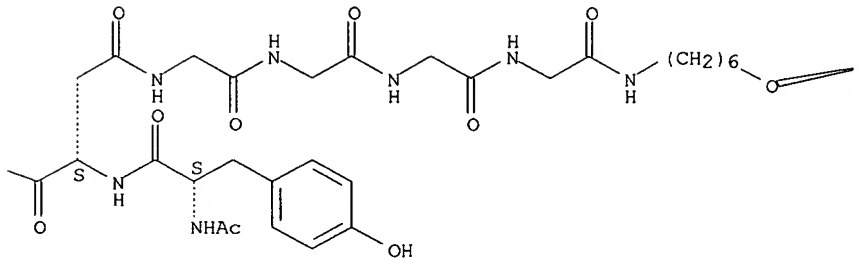

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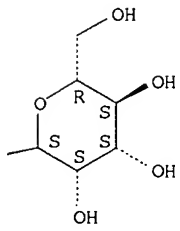


REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 23 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:692312 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:397978
TITLE: Screening and design of hybrid peptide that binds with glucose oxidase
AUTHOR(S): Yokoyama, Kenji; Sakai, Toshifumi; Ishikawa, Hideo; Morita, Yasutaka; Tamiya, Eiichi
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Materials Science, Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, Tatsunokuchi, Ishikawa, 923-1292, Japan
SOURCE: Peptides: The Wave of the Future, Proceedings of the Second International and the Seventeenth American

Peptide Symposium, San Diego, CA, United States, June 9-14, 2001 (2001), 202-203. Editor(s): Lebl, Michal; Houghten, Richard A. American Peptide Society: San Diego, Calif.
CODEN: 69DBAL; ISBN: 0-9715560-0-8
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB A phage display random peptide library was used to screen the peptides that bind with the specific site of glucose oxidase. The affinity with GOx was increased by designing a hybrid peptide with two different binding sites (52-58 and 197-203).

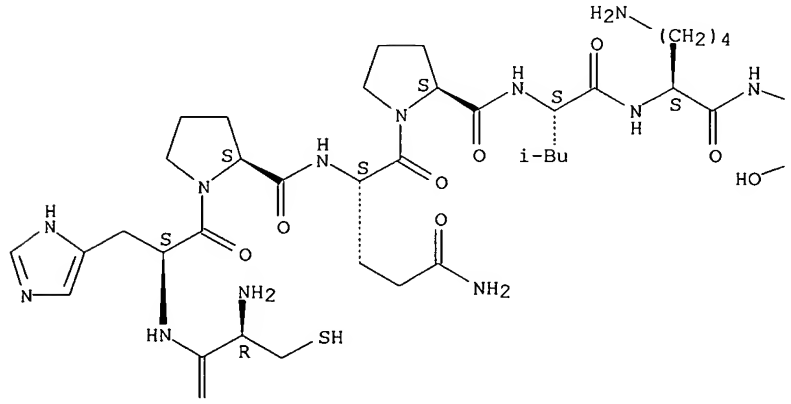
IT 528867-71-2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(hybrid peptides can bind to two binding-site glucose oxidase)

RN 528867-71-2 CAPLUS

CN L-Arginine, L-cysteinyl-L-histidyl-L-prolyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-arginyl-L-asparaginyl-L-prolyl-L-leucylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-histidyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-methionyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-histidyl-L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L-methionyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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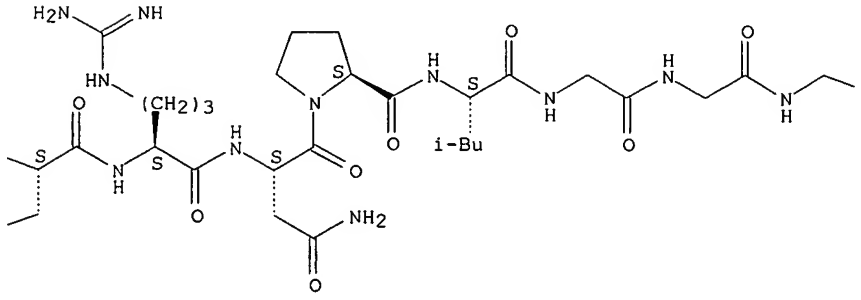
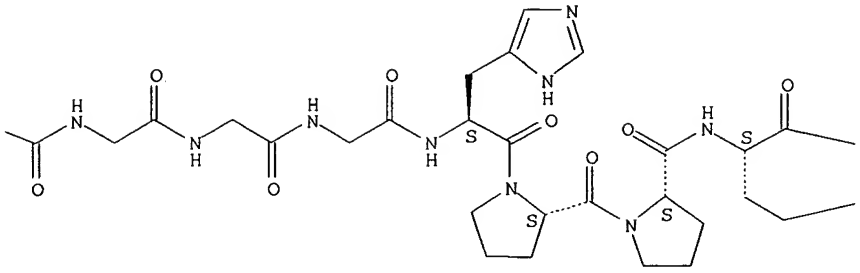
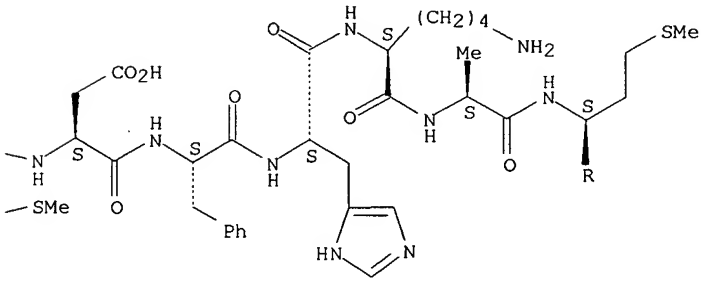


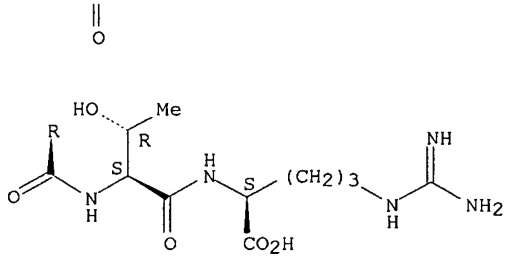
PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



PAGE 2-A



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L21 ANSWER 24 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:275811 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:308523
TITLE: Compositions and methods for WT1 specific immunotherapy
INVENTOR(S): Gaiger, Alexander; McNeill, Patricia D.; Smithgall, Molly; Moulton, Gus; Vedvick, Thomas S.; Sleath, Paul R.; Mossman, Sally; Evans, Lawrence; Spies, A. Gregory; Boydston, Jeremy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corixa Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 260 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2002028414	A1	20020411	WO 2001-US31139		20011003
WO 2002028414	B1	20020718			

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 20030082196	A1	20030501	US 2001-785019		20010215
US 2003072767	A1	20030417	US 2001-938864		20010824
CA 2425072	AA	20020411	CA 2001-2425072		20011003
AU 2001096608	A5	20020415	AU 2001-96608		20011003
EP 1328287	A1	20030723	EP 2001-977493		20011003

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2004510425	T2	20040408	JP 2002-532238		20011003
AU 2003257511	A1	20031120	AU 2003-257511		20031023
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-684361	A	20001006
			US 2000-685830	A	20001009
			US 2001-785019	A	20010215
			US 2001-938864	A	20010824
			US 1998-164223	A2	19980930
			US 1999-276484	A2	19990325
			AU 1999-64078	A3	19990930
			WO 2001-US31139	W	20011003

AB Compns. and methods for the therapy of malignant diseases, such as leukemia and cancer, are disclosed. The compns. comprise one or more of a WT1 polynucleotide, a WT1 polypeptide, an antigen-presenting cell presenting a WT1 polypeptide, an antibody that specifically binds to a WT1 polypeptide; or a T cell that specifically reacts with a WT1 polypeptide. Such compns. may be used, for example, for the prevention and treatment of metastatic diseases.

IT 263270-93-5 263329-58-4 263329-98-2

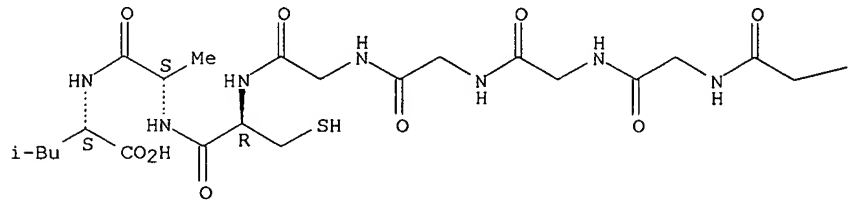
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(WT1 polypeptides, polynucleotides and antibodies for diagnosis and treatment of leukemias and cancers)

RN 263270-93-5 CAPLUS

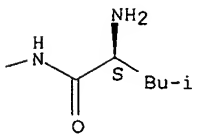
CN L-Leucine, L-leucylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

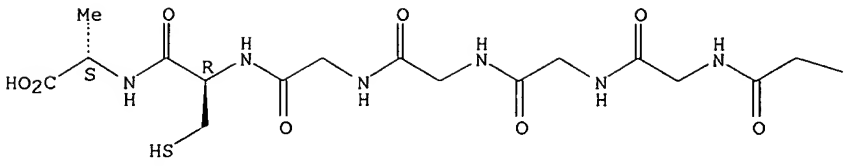


RN 263329-58-4 CAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, L-seryl-L-leucylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-cysteinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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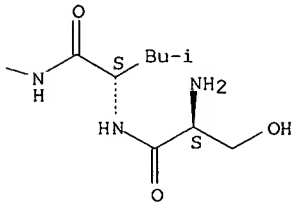
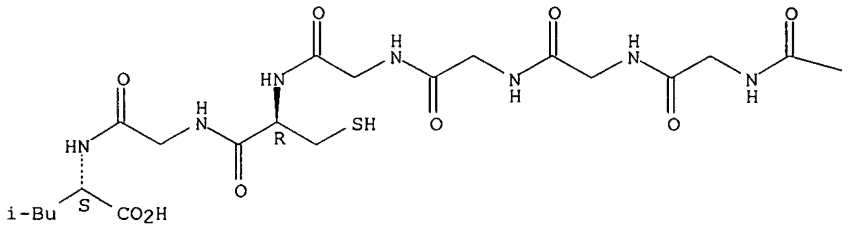


RN 263329-98-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, L-leucylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-cysteinylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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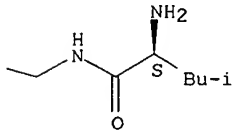


REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 25 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:253022 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:273566
TITLE: Gene therapy with single-chain insulin analogs in treating diabetes
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Hyun Chul; Kim, Su-Jin; Kim, Kyung-Sup; Shin, Hang-Cheol; Yoon, Ji-Won
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yonsei University, S. Korea
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

EP 1193272	A1	20020403	EP 2001-121651		20010913
EP 1193272	B1	20040630			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
KR 2002026756	A	20020412	KR 2000-58003		20001002
US 6630348	B1	20031007	US 2000-706690		20001107
AT 270306	E	20040715	AT 2001-121651		20010913
JP 2002320490	A2	20021105	JP 2001-306269		20011002
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2000-58003	A	20001002
			US 2000-706690	A	20001107

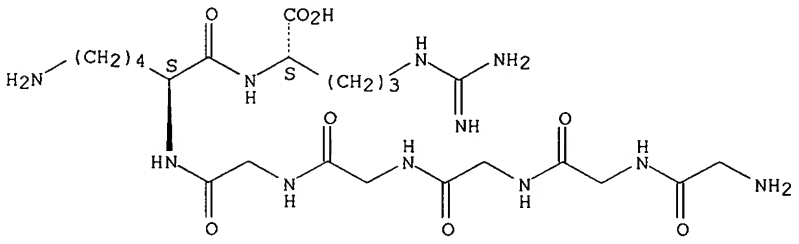
AB The subject matter of the invention is directed to a single-chain insulin analog, B-chain-X-A-chain (where X is a joining peptide of from 5-18 amino acids and wherein B and A chains are human insulin chains or functional analogs), that is used to treat diabetes by gene therapy methods. The single-chain insulin analogs have greater insulin receptor binding activity and/or glucose uptake activity than proinsulin, and less insulin receptor binding activity and glucose uptake activity than insulin. Also claimed are polynucleotides encoding the single-chain insulin analog and recombinant vectors (either plasmid or virus) comprising the polynucleotides. The vectors comprise preferably an inducible promoter that is regulated by glucose. The promoter is preferably a pyruvate kinase gene promoter.

IT 404934-97-0, Gly-Gly-Gly-Gly-Gly-Lys-Arg
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(linker between the A and B insulin chains; single-chain insulin analogs)

RN 404934-97-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Arginine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 26 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:666200 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:341321

TITLE: Induction of microcin B17 formation in Escherichia coli ZK650 by limitation of oxygen and glucose is independent of glucose consumption rate

AUTHOR(S): Gao, Q.; Fang, A.; Demain, A. L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fermentation Microbiology Laboratory, Department of Biology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Industrial Microbiology & Biotechnology (2001), 26(6), 341-344
CODEN: JIMBFL; ISSN: 1367-5435

PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We examined the consumption of glucose from the media in which Escherichia coli ZK650 was grown. This organism, which produces the polypeptide antibiotic microcin B17 best under conditions of limiting supplies of glucose and air, was grown with a low level of glucose (0.5 mg/mL) as well as a high level (5.0 mg/mL) under both high and low aeration. Glucose consumption rates were virtually identical under both high and low aeration. Thus, glucose consumption rate is not a regulating factor in microcin B17 formation.

IT 84286-90-8P, Microcin B17
RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(induction of microcin B17 formation in Escherichia coli ZK650 by limitation of oxygen and glucose is independent of

glucose consumption rate)
RN 84286-90-8 CAPLUS
CN Microcin B 17 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 27 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:634908 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:343344
TITLE: Secondary metabolism in simulated microgravity
AUTHOR(S): Demain, Arnold L.; Fang, Aiqi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biology Department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA
SOURCE: Chemical Record (2001), 1(4), 333-346
CODEN: CRHEAK; ISSN: 1527-8999
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Microbial secondary metabolism was studied in a simulated microgravity (SMG) environment provided by NASA rotating-wall bioreactors (RWBs). These reactors were designed to simulate some aspects of actual microgravity that occur in space. Growth and product formation were observed in SMG in all cases studied, i.e., Bacillus brevis produced gramicidin S (GS), Streptomyces clavuligerus made β-lactam antibiotics, Streptomyces hygroscopicus produced rapamycin, and Escherichia coli produced microcin B17 (MccB17). Of these processes, only GS production was unaffected by SMG; production of the other 3 products was inhibited. This was determined by comparison with performance in an RWB positioned in a different mode to provide a normal gravity (NG) environment. C source repression by glycerol of the GS process, as observed in shaken flasks, was not observed in the RWBs, whether operated in the SMG or NG mode. The same phenomenon occurred in the case of MccB17 production, with respect to glucose repression. Thus, the neg. effects of C source on GS and β-lactam formation are presumably dependent on shear, turbulence, and/or vessel geometry, but not on gravity. Stimulatory effects of phosphate and the precursor L-lysine on β-lactam antibiotic production, as observed in flasks, also occurred in SMG. An almost complete shift in the localization of produced MccB17 from cells to extracellular medium was observed when E. coli was grown in the RWB under SMG or NG. If a plastic bead was placed in the RWB, accumulation became cellular, as it is in shaken flasks, indicating that sheer stress favors a cellular location. In the case of rapamycin, the same type of shift was observed, but it was less dramatic, i.e., growth in the RWB under SMG shifted the distribution of produced rapamycin from 2/3 cellular:1/3 extracellular to 1/3 cellular:2/3 extracellular. Stress has been shown to induce or promote secondary metabolism in a number of other microbial systems. RWBs provide a low stress SMG environment, which, however, supports only poor production of MccB17, as compared to production in shaken flasks. The poor production in RWBs under SMG possibly was due to the low level of stress, therefore increasing stress in the RWBs might raise the amount of MccB17 formed. Increasing shear stress by adding a single Teflon bead to the RWB improved MccB17 production Although shear stress seems to have a marked pos. effect on MccB17 production in SMG, addition of various concns. of EtOH to RWBs (or to shaken flasks) failed to increase MccB17 production EtOH stress merely decreased production and, at higher concns., inhibited growth. Interestingly, cells growing in the RWB were much more resistant to the growth- and production-inhibitory effects of EtOH than cells growing in shaken flasks. With respect to S. hygroscopicus, addition of Teflon beads to the RWB reversed the inhibition of growth, but rapamycin production was still markedly inhibited, and the distribution did not revert back to a preferential cellular site.
IT 84286-90-8P, Microcin B17
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(secondary metabolism in simulated microgravity)
RN 84286-90-8 CAPLUS
CN Microcin B 17 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
REFERENCE COUNT: 69 THERE ARE 69 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 28 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:545747 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:133932

TITLE: An in vivo screen using chemical inducers of dimerization
INVENTOR(S): Cornish, Virginia W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 123 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001053355	A1	20010726	WO 2001-US2285	20010124
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2398010	AA	20010726	CA 2001-2398010	20010124
AU 2001029741	A5	20010731	AU 2001-29741	20010124
EP 1254179	A1	20021106	EP 2001-942644	20010124
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

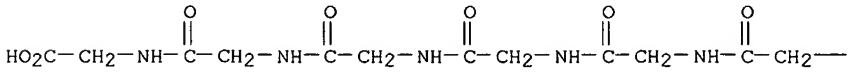
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-490320 A 20000124
WO 2001-US2285 W 20010124

AB The subject of the invention provides a compound having the formula: H1-X-B-Y-H2, wherein each of H1 and H2 may be the same or different and capable of binding to a receptor which is the same or different; wherein each of X and Y may be present or absent and if present, each may be the same or different spacer moiety; and wherein B is an enzyme cleavable moiety. Said compds. can be called chemical inducers of dimerization. This invention also provides a method of screening proteins for the ability to catalyze bond cleavage.

IT 3887-13-6
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compds. comprising receptor-binding moiety, spacer and enzyme cleavable moiety for screening drugs and proteins capable of catalyze bond cleavage)

RN 3887-13-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

—NH_2

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 29 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31361 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:101139
TITLE: Preparation of self-associating compounds and their aggregate bodies for use as medicaments
INVENTOR(S): Bovin, Nikolai Vladimirovich; Tusikov, Alexandr

Borisovich; Chinarev, Alexandr Alexandrovich; Dicusar, Mariya Alexandrovna; Gambariyan, Alexandra Sergeevna; Marinina, Valentina Petrovna
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Syntesome Gesellschaft fur Medizinische Biochemie m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001002018	A2	20010111	WO 2000-EP6139	20000630
WO 2001002018	A3	20020314		
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 19930177	A1	20010111	DE 1999-19930177	19990630
CA 2376164	AA	20010111	CA 2000-2376164	20000630
EP 1223984	A2	20020724	EP 2000-949235	20000630
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003503465	T2	20030128	JP 2001-507508	20000630

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1999-19930177 A 19990630
WO 2000-EP6139 W 20000630

AB Title compds., [e.g., {α-Neu5Ac-OCH2-4-C6H4-NHC(O)CH2NHC(O)(CH2)4C(O)(NHCH2C(O))0-7NHCH2}4C], in which the terminal portion of each arm may contain fragments capable of cellular receptor blocking, antibiotic, or therapeutic action, capable of forming self-aggregates, were prepared for use as drug-delivery or diagnostic agents. The tetrahedral core was synthesized from {H2NCH2}4C using BOC-peptide coupling chemical The terminal units were prepared from tetra-O-acetyl-5-acetylneuraminic acid Me ester derivs., 5-acetylneuraminic acid α-2→3-B-D-GalP-(1→4)-β-D-GluP-NHC(O)CH2NH2, or α-D-GalP-(1→3)-β-D-GalP-O-(CH2)3NH2 derivs. In a test of inhibition of viral cell adhesion, using influenza virus, {α-Neu5Ac-OCH2-4-C6H4-NHC(O)CH2NHC(O)(CH2)4C(O)(NH(CH2)5C(O))3(NHCH2C(O))5NHCH2}4C had relative activity (to Neu5Ac-α-CH2Ph) of 2500:1.

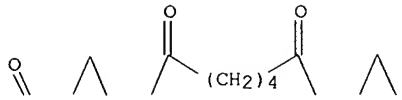
IT 318286-53-2P 318286-65-6DP, self-aggregates
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of self-associating compds. and their aggregate bodies for use as medicaments)

RN 318286-53-2 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[6-[[2-[[4-[[(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)oxy]methyl]phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]amino]-1,6-dioxohexyl]glycylglycylglycyl-, 4,4',4'',4'''-tetraamide with 2,2-bis(aminomethyl)-1,3-propanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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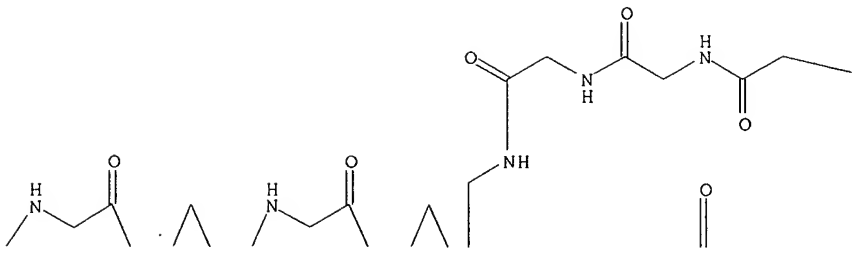
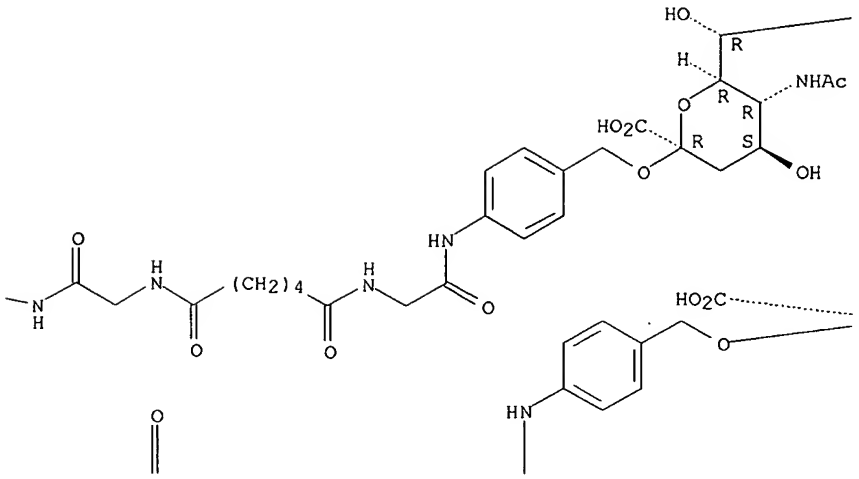


PAGE 1-C



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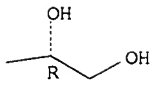
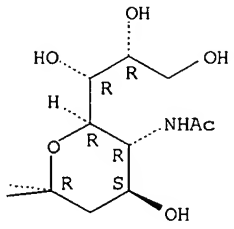
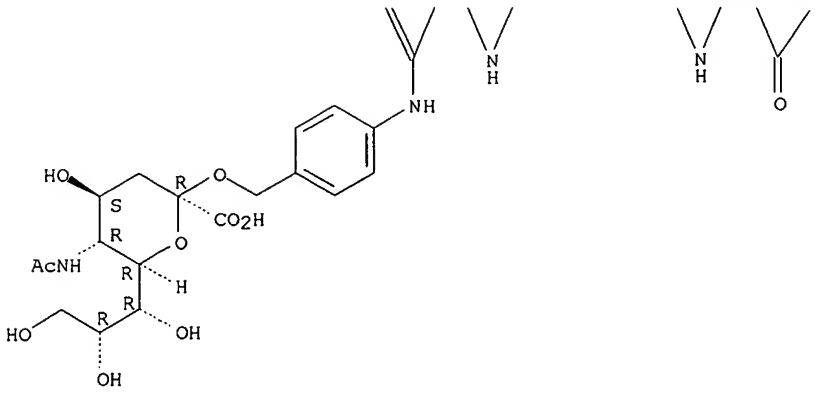
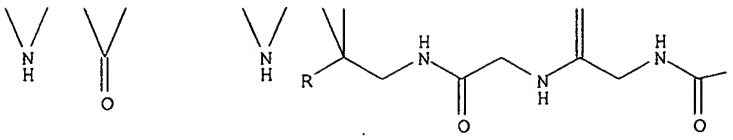




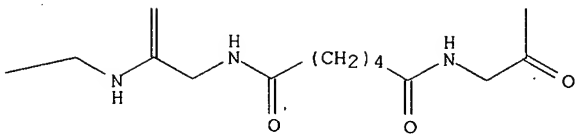
PAGE 2-A



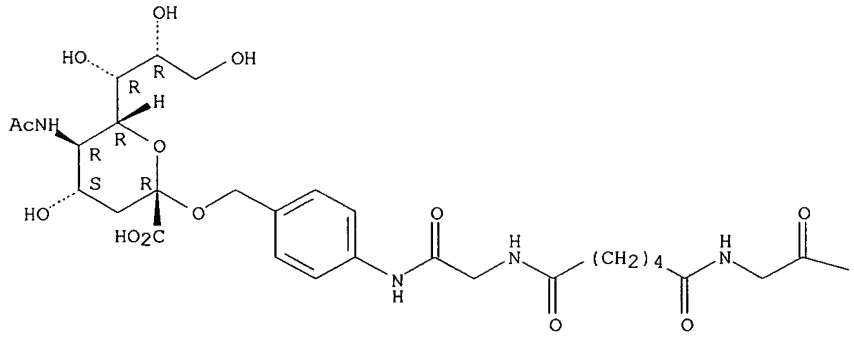
PAGE 2-B



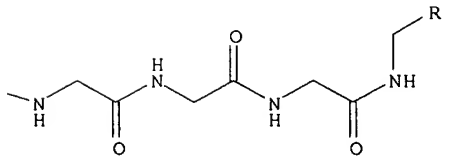
PAGE 2-C



PAGE 3-A



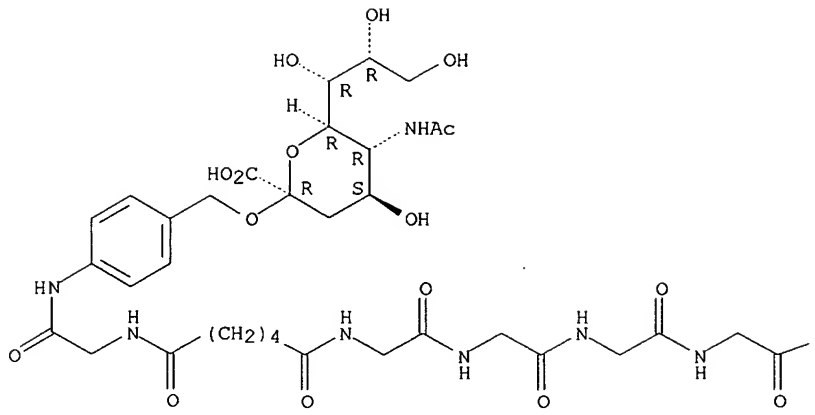
PAGE 3-B



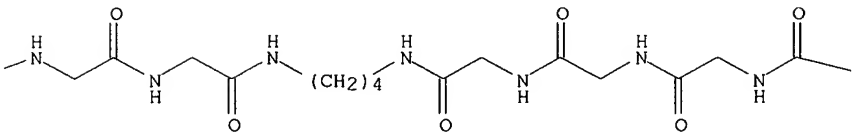
RN 318286-65-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycinamide, 6,6'-(1,4-butanediyl)bis[N-[6-[[2-[[4-[[(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)oxy]methyl]phenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]amino]-1,6-dioxohexyl]glycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

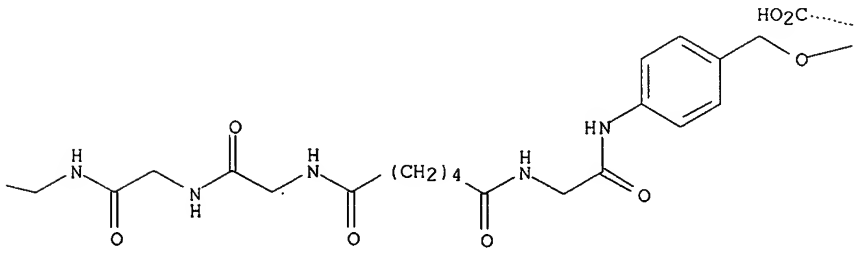
PAGE 1-A



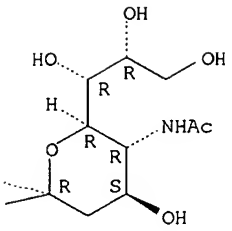
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

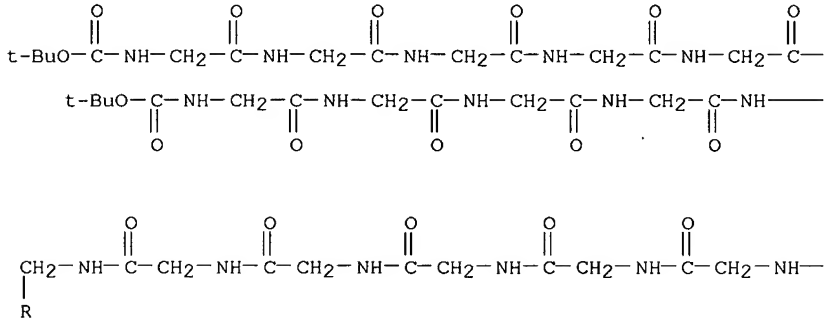


PAGE 1-D

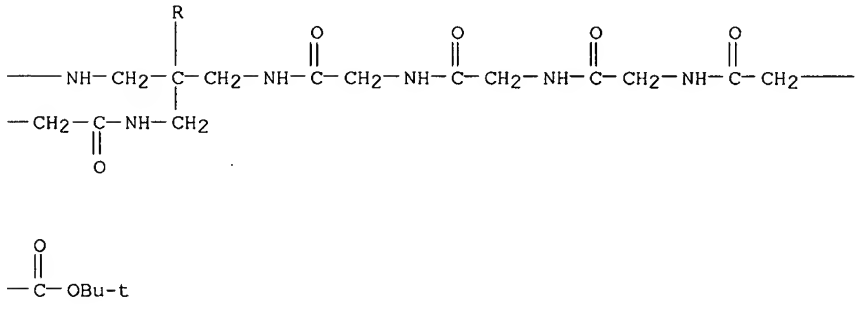


IT 318286-16-7P 318286-25-8P 318286-27-0P
318286-29-2P 318286-31-6P 318286-33-8P
318286-35-0P 318286-37-2P 318286-57-6P
318286-59-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of self-associating compds. and their aggregate bodies for use as medicaments)
RN 318286-16-7 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]glycylglycylglycylglycyl-, tetraamide with 2,2-bis(aminomethyl)-1,3-propanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

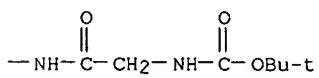
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

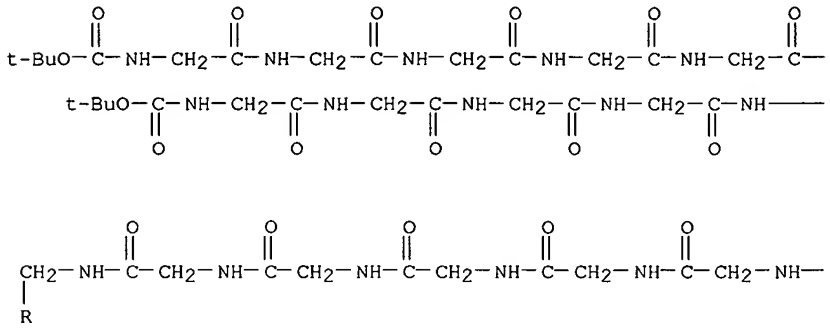


PAGE 1-C

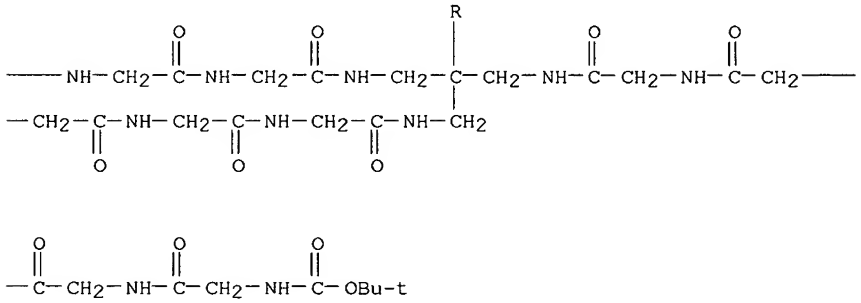


RN 318286-25-8 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylgly
cyl-, tetraamide with 2,2-bis(aminomethyl)-1,3-propanediamine (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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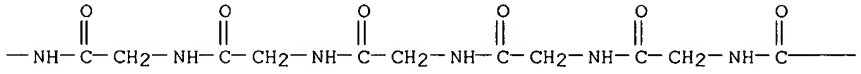
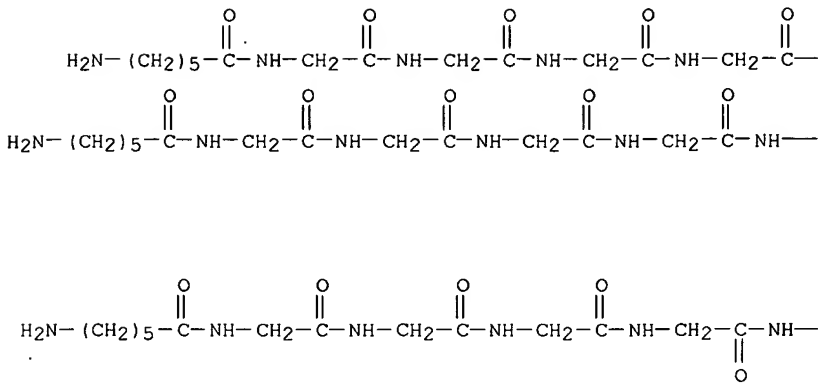


PAGE 1-D

—OBu-t

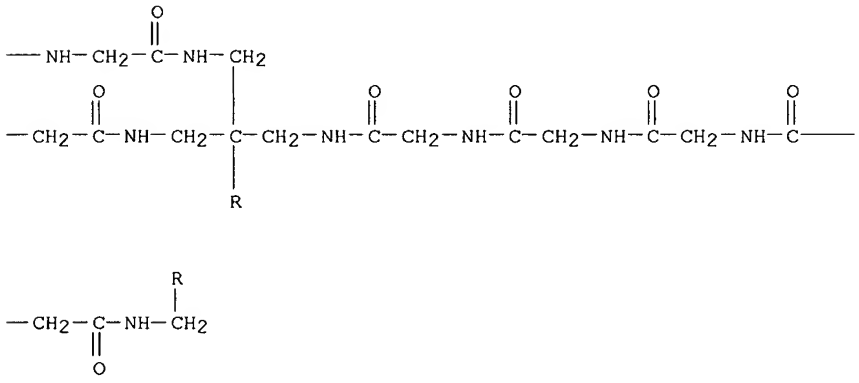
RN 318286-27-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(6-amino-1-oxohexyl)glycylglycylglycylglycyl-, tetraamide with
2,2-bis(aminomethyl)-1,3-propanediamine, tetrahydrochloride (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

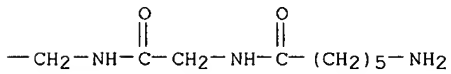


● 4 HCl

PAGE 1-B

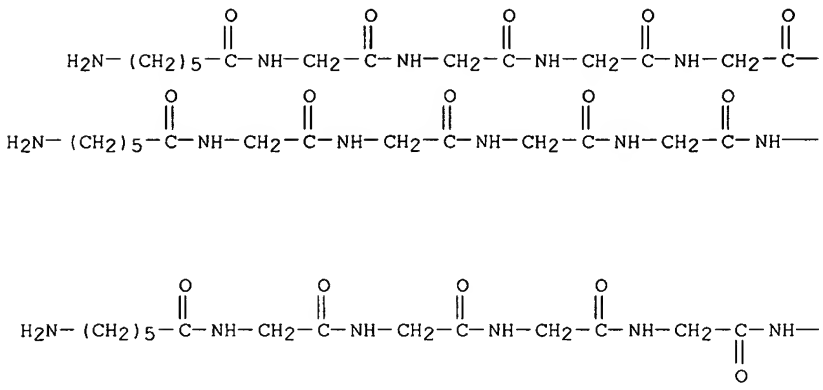


PAGE 1-C



RN 318286-29-2 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(6-amino-1-oxohexyl)glycylglycylglycylglycyl-, tetraamide with 2,2-bis(aminomethyl)-1,3-propanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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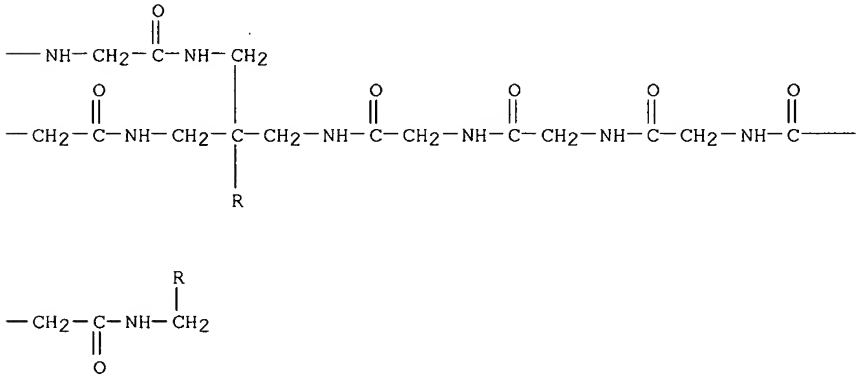

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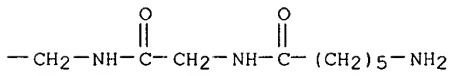
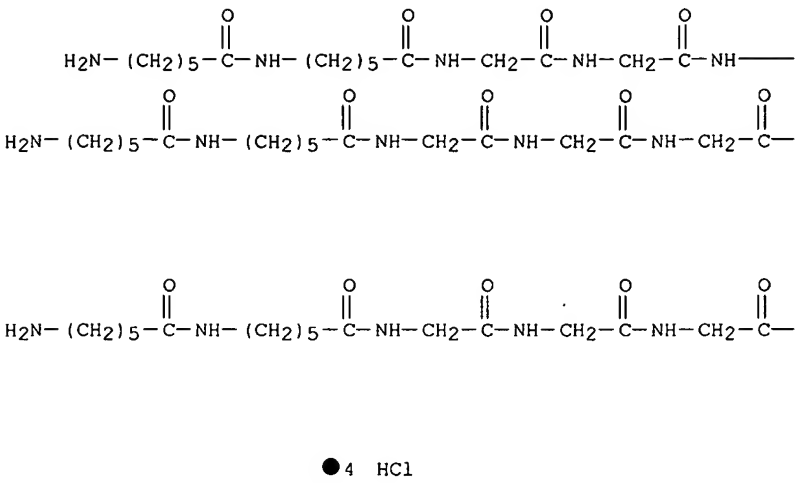


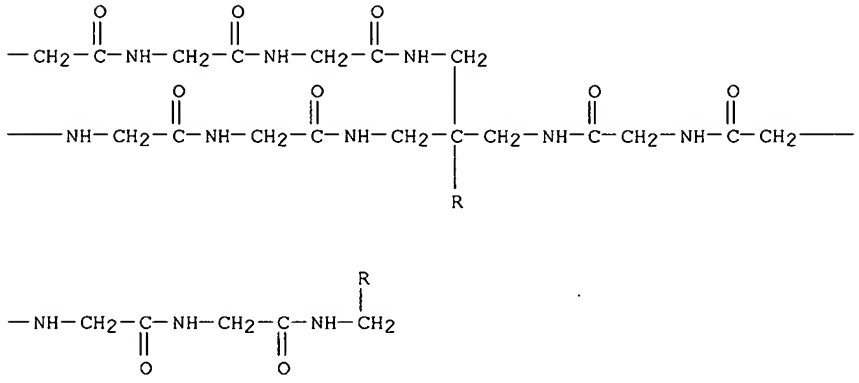
RN 318286-31-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[6-[(6-amino-1-oxohexyl)amino]-1-oxohexyl]glycylglycylglycylgly cyl-, tetraamide with 2,2-bis(aminomethyl)-1,3-propanediamine, tetrahydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



● 4 HCl

PAGE 1-B



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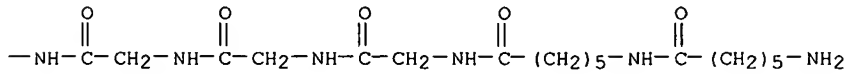
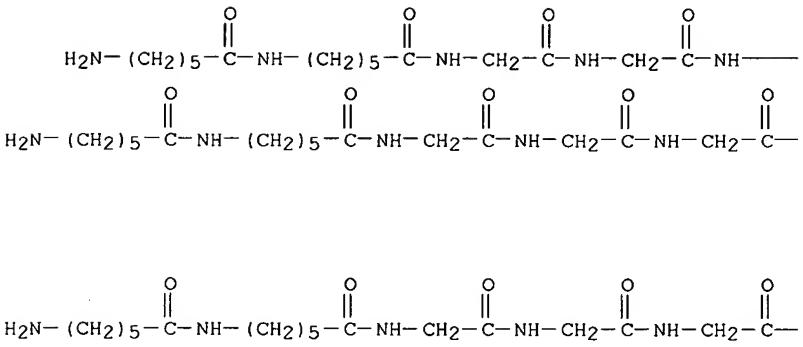


RN 318286-33-8 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[6-[(6-amino-1-oxohexyl)amino]-1-oxohexyl]glycylglycylglycylgly cyl-, tetraamide with 2,2-bis(aminomethyl)-1,3-propanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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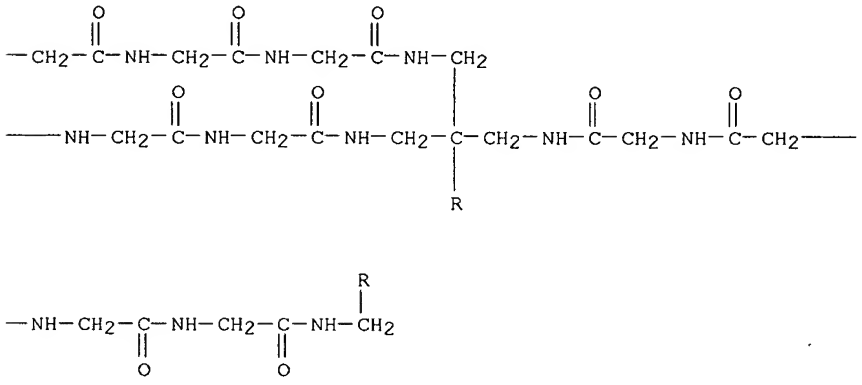
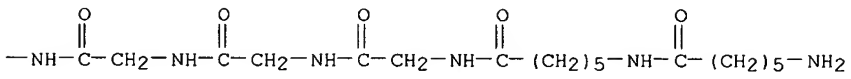
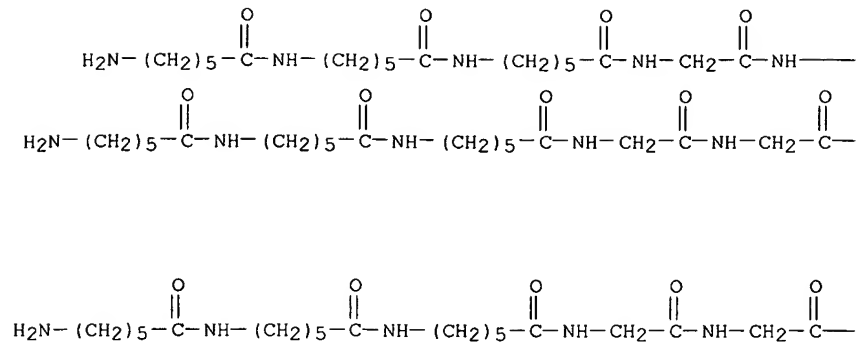


PAGE 1-C



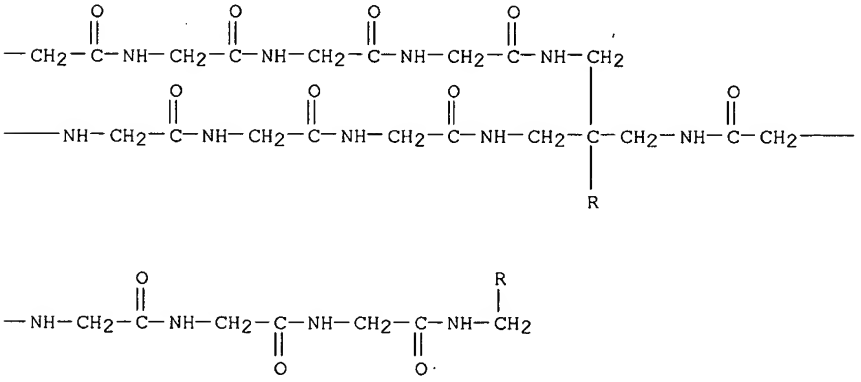
RN 318286-35-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[6-[[6-[(6-amino-1-oxohexyl)amino]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]glycylglycylglycylglycyl-, tetraamide with 2,2-bis(aminomethyl)-1,3-propanediamine, tetrahydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

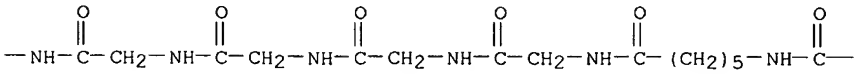


● 4 HCl

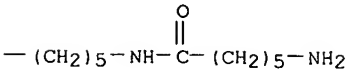
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



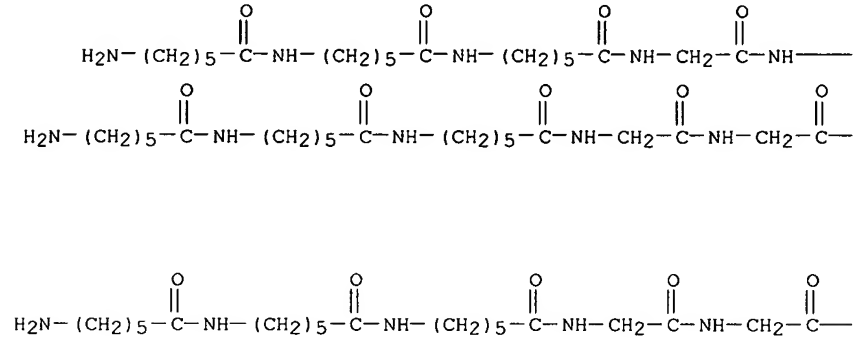
PAGE 1-D



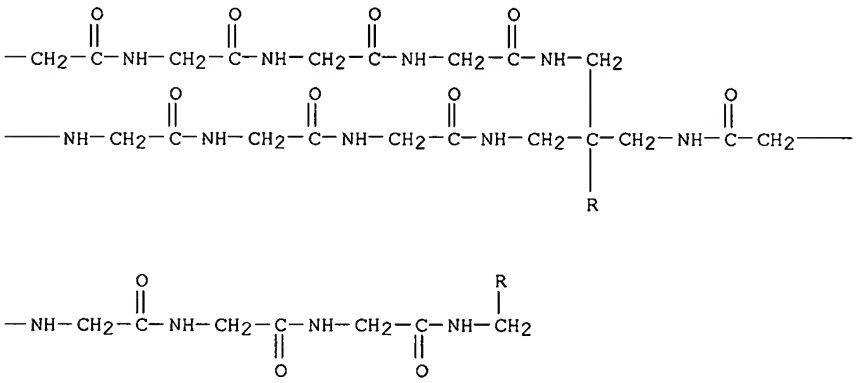
RN 318286-37-2 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[6-[[6-[(6-amino-1-oxohexyl)amino]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]glycylglycylglycylglycyl-, tetraamide with 2,2-bis(aminomethyl)-1,3-propanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

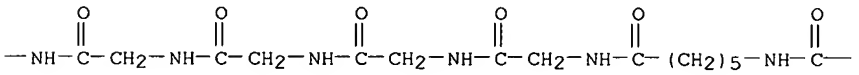
PAGE 1-A



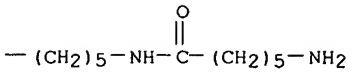
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



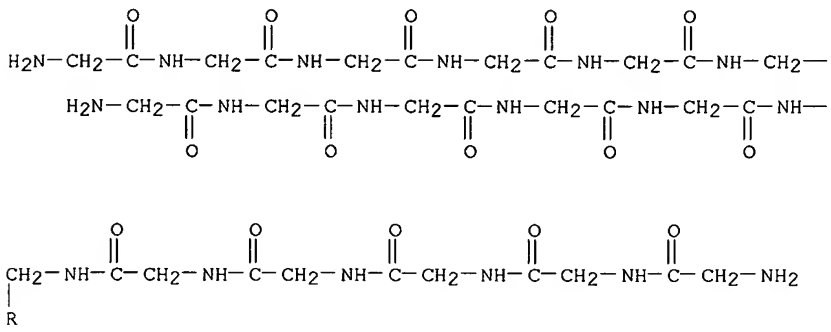
PAGE 1-D



RN 318286-57-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, glycylglycylglycylglycyl-, tetraamide with 2,2-bis(aminomethyl)-

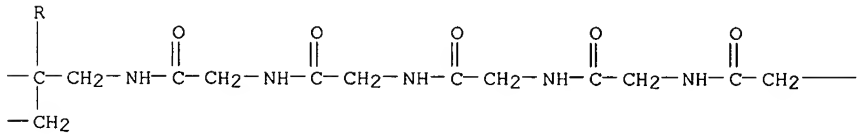
1,3-propanediamine, tetrahydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



● 4 HCl

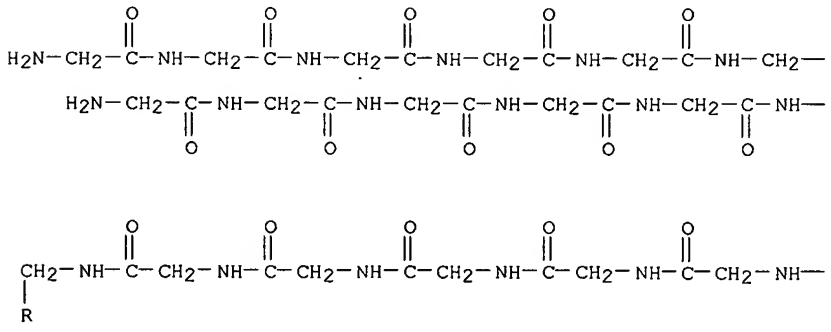
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

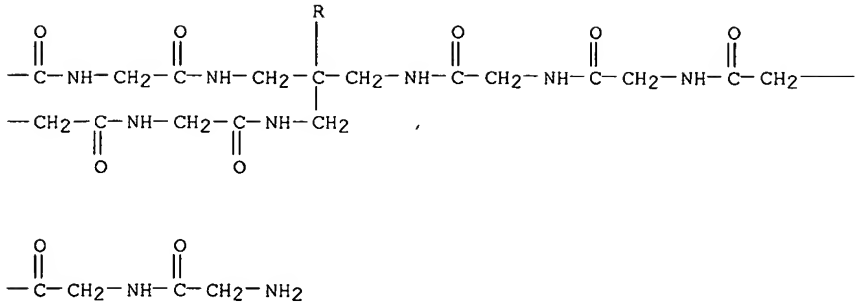
RN 318286-59-8 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-, tetraamide with 2,2-bis(aminomethyl)-1,3-propanediamine, tetrahydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

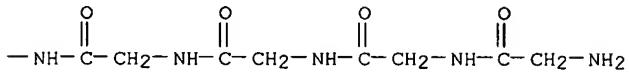


● 4 HCl

PAGE 1-B

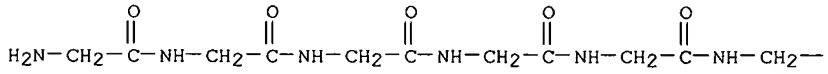


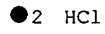
PAGE 1-C



IT 318286-63-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of self-associating compds. and their aggregate bodies for use as medicaments)
RN 318286-63-4 CAPLUS
CN Glycinamide, 6,6'-(1,4-butanediyl)bis[glycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





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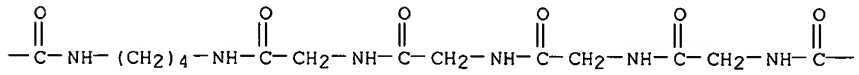

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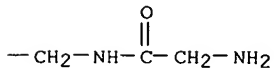


L21 ANSWER 30 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:559285 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:309017
TITLE: Relief from glucose interference in microcin B17 biosynthesis by growth in a rotating-wall

bioreactor
AUTHOR(S): Fang, A.; Pierson, D. L.; Mishra, S. K.; Demain, A. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fermentation Microbiology Laboratory, Department of Biology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA
SOURCE: Letters in Applied Microbiology (2000), 31(1), 39-41
CODEN: LAMIE7; ISSN: 0266-8254
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Glucose interference in production of microcin B17 by Escherichia coli ZK650 was decreased sevenfold by growth in a ground-based rotating-wall bioreactor operated in the simulated microgravity mode as compared with growth in flasks. When cells were grown in the bioreactor in the normal gravity mode, relief from glucose interference was even more dramatic, amounting to a decrease in glucose interference of over 100-fold.
IT 84286-90-8P, Microcin B17
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(relief from glucose interference in microcin B17 biosynthesis by growth in rotating-wall bioreactor)
RN 84286-90-8 CAPLUS
CN Microcin B 17 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 31 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:307128 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:322148
TITLE: Preparation of thrombin inhibitors based on the amino acid sequence of hirudin
INVENTOR(S): Dimaio, John; Konishi, Yasuo; Ni, Feng; Steinmetzer, Torsten
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The National Research Council of Canada, Can.
SOURCE: U.S., 49 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 302,245, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6060451	A	20000509	US 1995-406142	19950320
CA 2215702	AA	19960926	CA 1996-2215702	19960318
WO 9629347	A1	19960926	WO 1996-CA164	19960318
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
AU 9649349	A1	19961008	AU 1996-49349	19960318
AU 695920	B2	19980827		
EP 815139	A1	19980107	EP 1996-905636	19960318
EP 815139	B1	20011107		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1182436	A	19980520	CN 1996-193457	19960318
BR 9607839	A	19980616	BR 1996-7839	19960318
JP 11502203	T2	19990223	JP 1996-527932	19960318
IL 117526	A1	19991231	IL 1996-117526	19960318
AT 208401	E	20011115	AT 1996-905636	19960318
ES 2168461	T3	20020616	ES 1996-905636	19960318
ZA 9602267	A	19960927	ZA 1996-2267	19960320
NO 9704342	A	19971119	NO 1997-4342	19970919
HK 1005511	A1	20020315	HK 1998-104773	19980603
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-302245 B2	19940908
			US 1995-406142 A	19950320
			WO 1996-CA164 W	19960318

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:322148
AB Thrombin inhibitors AS-Y-Z-A [AS is a hydrophobic moiety which binds the

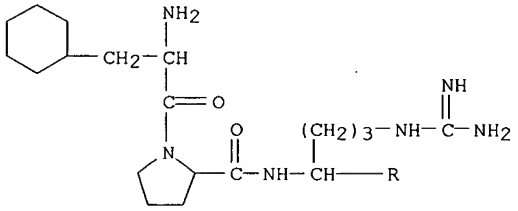
catalytic site of thrombin and which comprises (a) one or two hydrophobic α-amino acids which are optionally substituted by alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl and (b) a guanidino group; Y = CO, CH2, CH2OH; Z is a divalent, straight-chained linker moiety that has a chain length of approx. 10-85 atoms; A is an acidic portion of formula -G-X'-G'-Q-Q1-Q2(W')-, where G and G' are each an L-α-amino acid having pk value ≤ 5, X' is a hydrophobic L-α-amino acid, Q is and L-α-amino acid or a cyclic L-imino acid; Q1 and Q2 are different and are either Ile or Pro; W' is H, alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl, with the proviso that W' is linked to whichever of Q1 or Q2 is Pro] and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts were prepared for treatment of thrombotic disorders. Thus, Ac-D-Phe-Pro-Arg-Ψ[COCH2]CH2CO-Gln-Ser-His-Asn-Asp-Gly-Asp-Phe-Glu-Glu-Ile-Pro-Glu-Glu-Tyr-Leu-Gln-OH (P79) was prepared by the solid phase method and tested for thrombin inhibitory activity (IC50 = 2 nM in the platelet aggregation test).

IT 166990-21-2P, p596 183969-25-7P, P536
183969-29-1P, P617 244192-72-1P, P618
267011-52-9P, P574 267011-53-0P, P597
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of thrombin inhibitors based on the amino acid sequence of hirudin)

RN 166990-21-2 CAPLUS

CN D-Glutamic acid, N-[[1-[(3S)-6-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-3-[(3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-prolyl)amino]-2-oxohexyl]pyridinium-4-yl]acetyl]glycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-alanyl-3-cyclohexyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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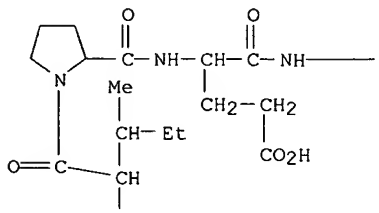
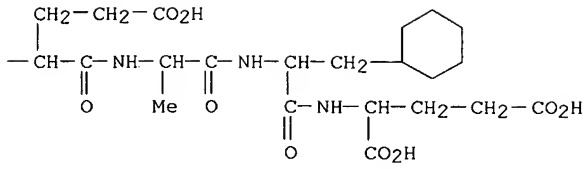


PAGE 1-C



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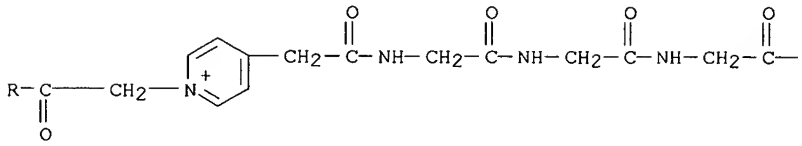

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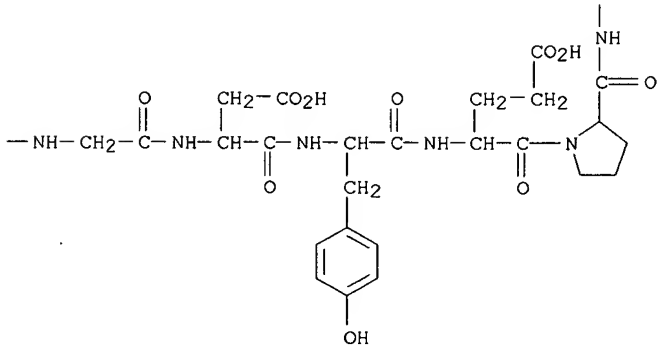
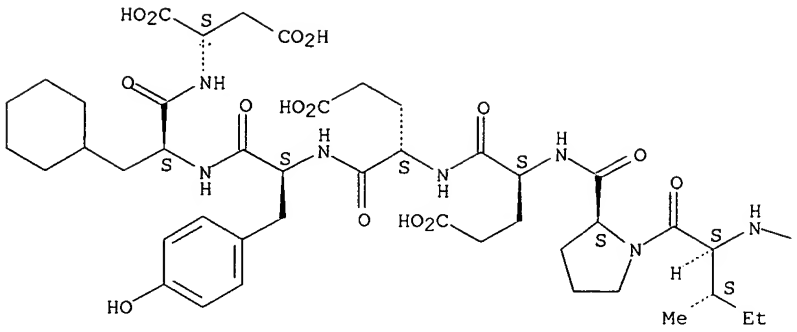


RN 183969-25-7 CAPLUS

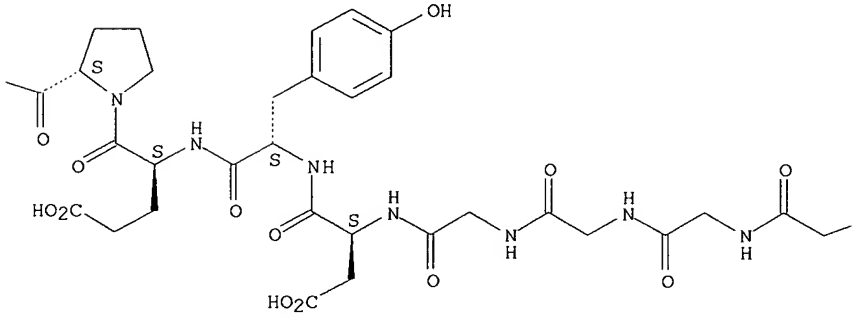
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-acetyl-N-[(3S)-6-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-3-[(3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-prolyl)amino]-2-oxohexyl]glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylgly cyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-3-cyclohexyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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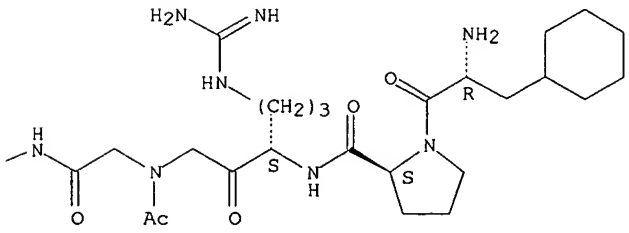
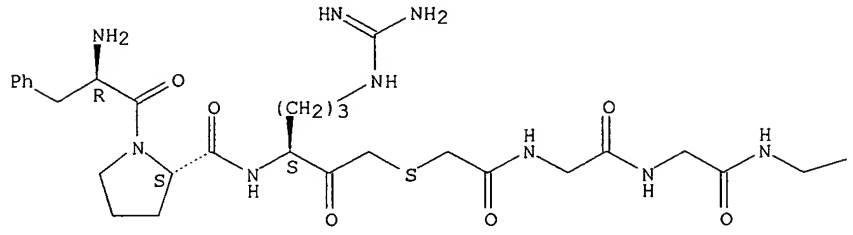


RN 183969-29-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamine, D-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl[[(3S)-3-amino-6-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-2-oxohexyl]thio]acetylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-

α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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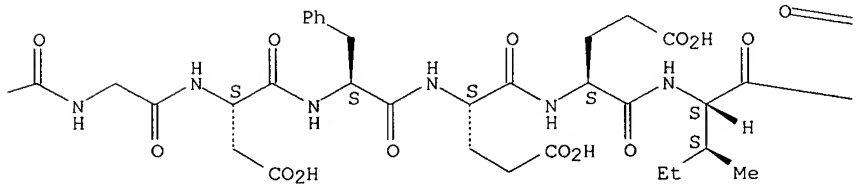

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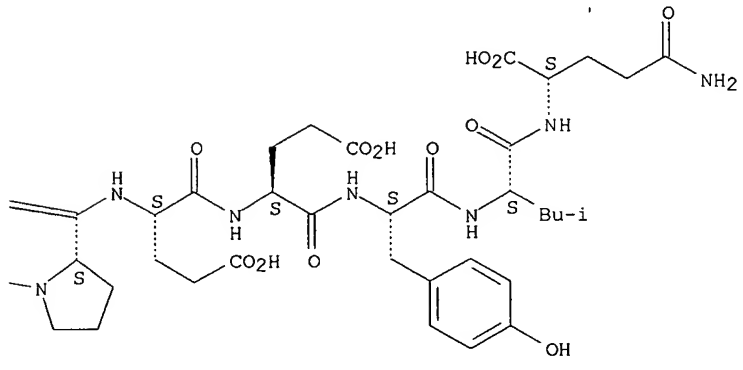


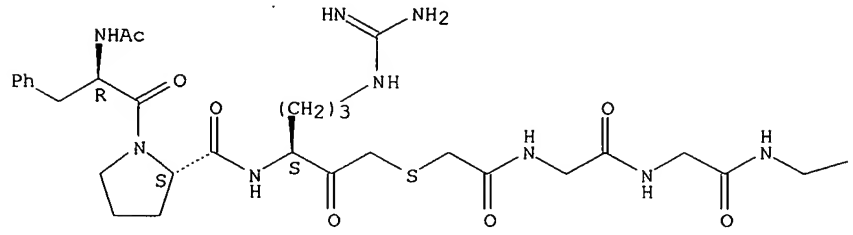
RN 244192-72-1 CAPLUS

CN L-Glutamine, N-[[[(3S)-3-[(N-acetyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl)amino]-6-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-2-oxohexyl]thio]acetyl]glycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-

isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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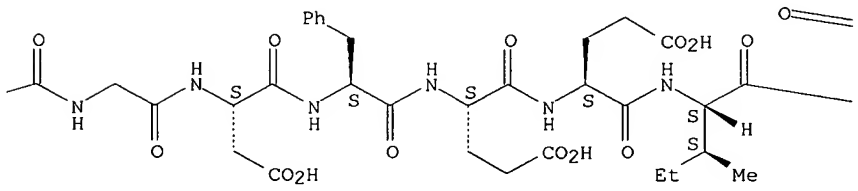

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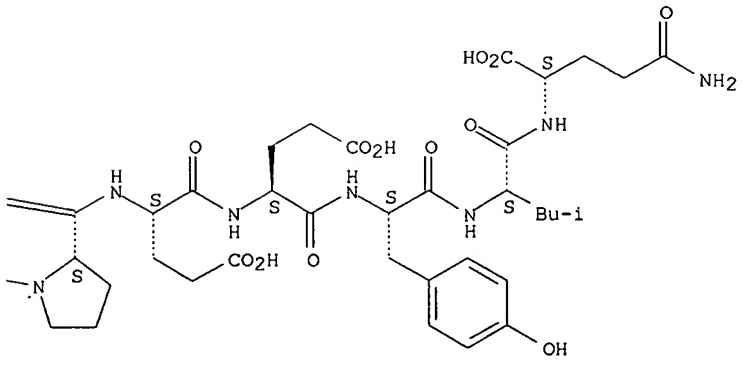
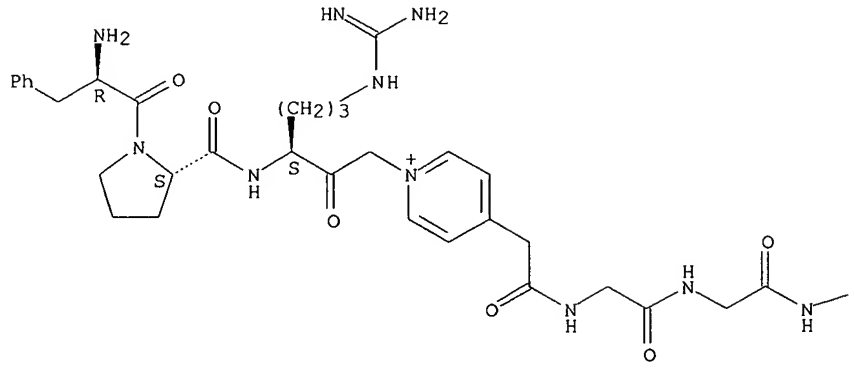


RN 267011-52-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamine, D-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-l-[(3S)-3-amino-6-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-2-oxohexyl]pyridinium-4-acetylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-

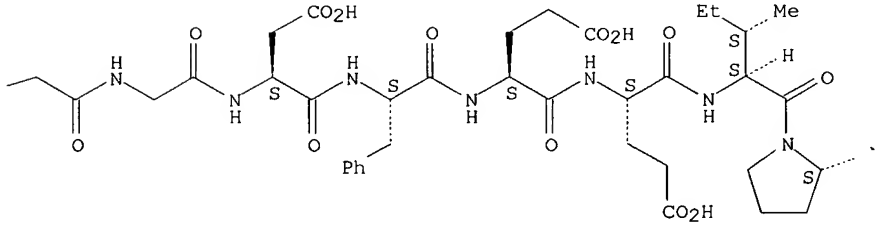
α-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

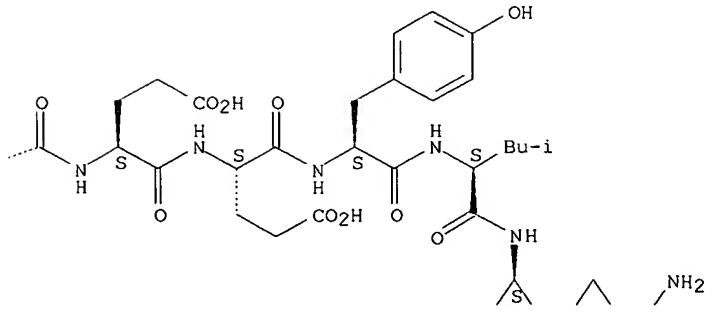
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

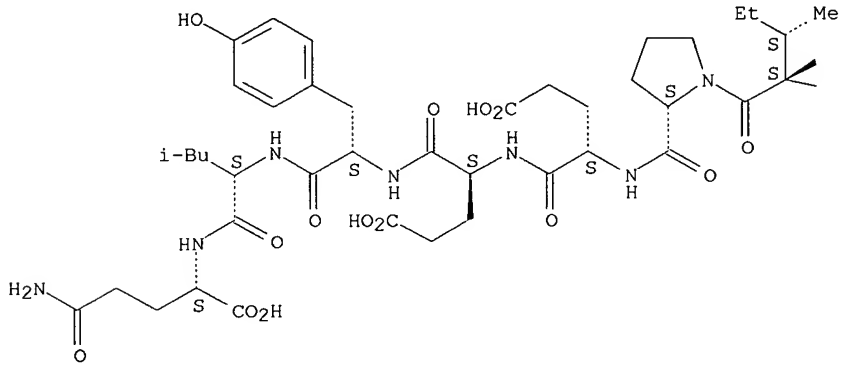


PAGE 2-C

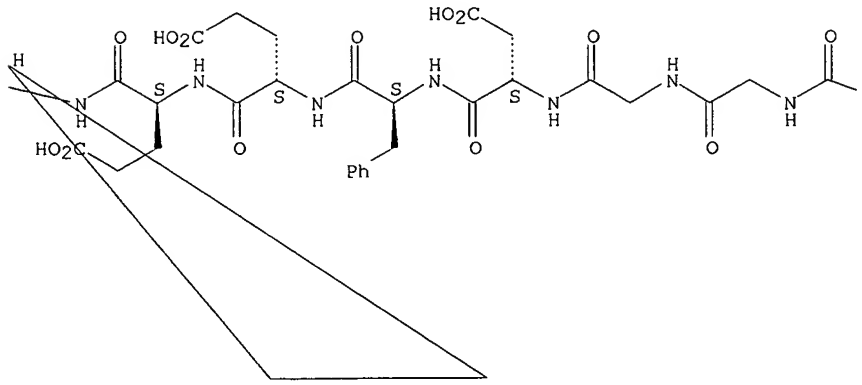
RN 267011-53-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamine, 3-cyclohexyl-D-alanyl-L-prolyl-1-[(3S)-3-amino-6-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-2-oxohexyl]pyridinium-4-acetylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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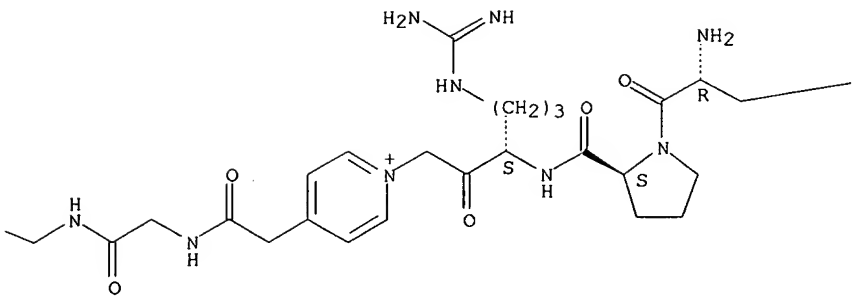

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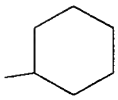
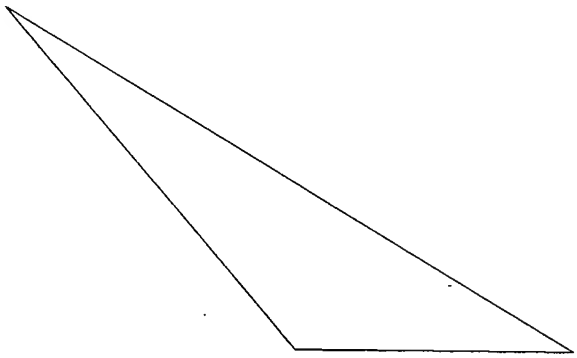


PAGE 4-C



PAGE 4-E

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 32 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:291095 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:329919
TITLE: Modified peptides containing an antibody Fc domain as therapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Feige, Ulrich; Liu, Chuan-fa; Cheetham, Janet; Boone, Thomas Charles
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 608 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000024782	A2	20000504	WO 1999-US25044	19991025
WO 2000024782	A3	20020606		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6660843	B1	20031209	US 1999-428082	19991022
CA 2347131	AA	20000504	CA 1999-2347131	19991025
EP 1144454	A2	20011017	EP 1999-971003	19991025
EP 1144454	A3	20020911		
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BR 9914708	A	20020716	BR 1999-14708	19991025
JP 2003512011	T2	20030402	JP 2000-578351	19991025
AU 767725	B2	20031120	AU 2000-12322	19991025
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NZ 528882	A	20050624	NZ 1999-528882	19991025
CN 1721447	A	20060118	CN 2005-10082591	19991025
CN 1746189	A	20060315	CN 2005-10083696	19991025
CN 1746190	A	20060315	CN 2005-10083697	19991025
CN 1781945	A	20060607	CN 2005-10081495	19991025
CN 1781946	A	20060607	CN 2005-10081496	19991025
CN 1781947	A	20060607	CN 2005-10081497	19991025
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NO 2001001963	A	20010621	NO 2001-1963	20010420
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US 2004044188	A1	20040304	US 2003-609217	20030627
US 2004053845	A1	20040318	US 2003-632388	20030731
US 2004071712	A1	20040415	US 2003-645761	20030818
US 2005123548	A1	20050609	US 2003-645784	20030818
US 2004057953	A1	20040325	US 2003-651723	20030829
US 2004087778	A1	20040506	US 2003-653048	20030829
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AU 2004200690	A1	20040318	AU 2004-200690	20040220
AU 2004200691	A1	20040318	AU 2004-200691	20040220

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 1998-105371P	P	19981023
US 1999-428082	A	19991022
AU 2000-12322	A3	19991025
CN 1999-814727	A3	19991025
WO 1999-US25044	W	19991025
US 2000-563286	A1	20000503
AU 2004-200687	A	20040220

AB The present invention concerns fusion of Fc domains with biol. active peptides and a process for preparing pharmaceutical agents using biol. active peptides. In this invention, pharmacol. active compds. are prepared by a process comprising: (a) selecting at least one peptide that modulates the activity of a protein of interest; and (b) preparing a pharmacol. agent comprising an Fc domain covalently linked to at least one amino acid of the selected peptide. Linkage to the vehicle increases the half-life of the peptide, which otherwise would be quickly degraded in vivo. The preferred vehicle is an Fc domain. The peptide is preferably selected by phage display, Escherichia coli coli display, ribosome display, RNA-peptide screening, or chemical-peptide screening.

IT 268204-26-8

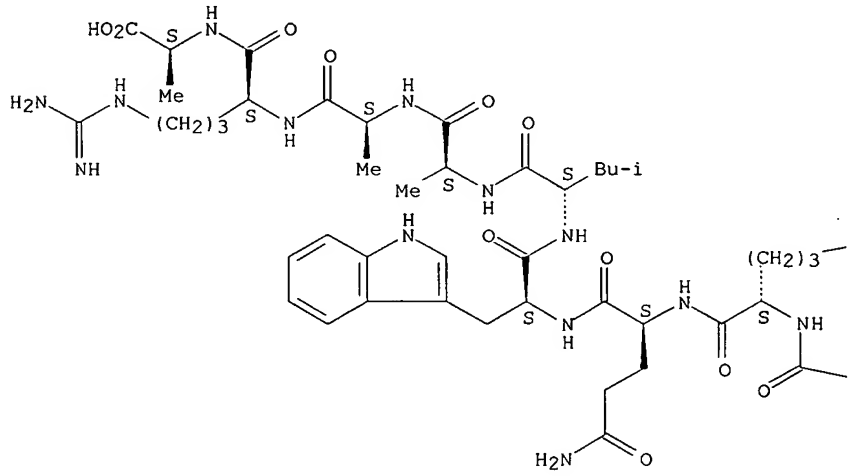
RL: PRP (Properties)
(173: PN: WO0024782 SEQID: 1133 unclaimed protein; modified peptides containing an antibody Fc domain as therapeutic agents)

RN 268204-26-8 CAPLUS

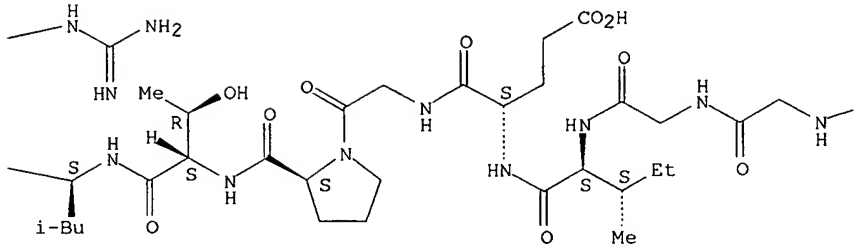
CN L-Alanine, L-lysylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-isoleucyl-L-α-glutamylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-glutaminyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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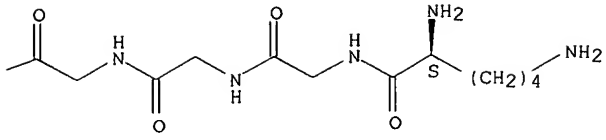


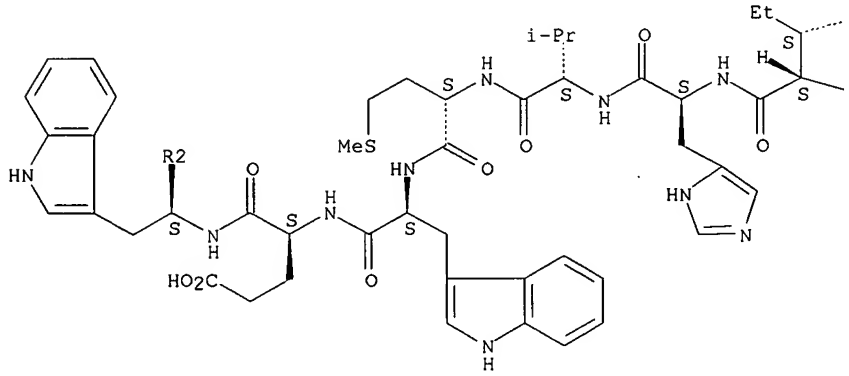
IT 268230-20-2D, fusion protein with IgG1 Fc domain
268230-21-3D, fusion protein with IgG1 Fc domain
268230-22-4D, fusion protein with IgG1 Fc domain
268230-23-5D, fusion protein with IgG1 Fc domain
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(VEGF antagonist; modified peptides containing an antibody Fc domain as therapeutic agents)

RN 268230-20-2 CAPLUS

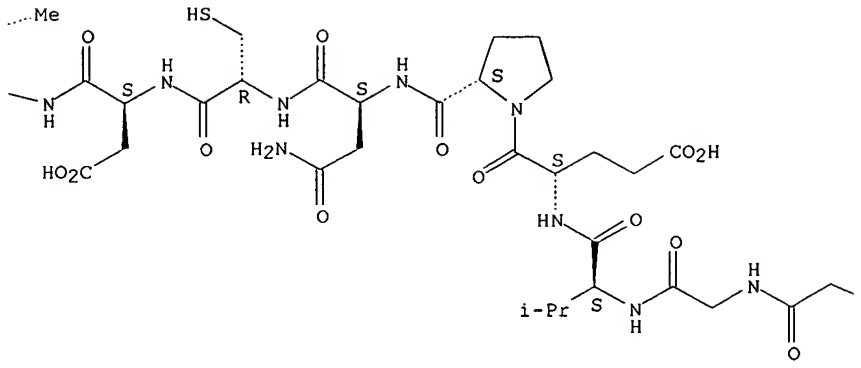
CN L-Leucine, L-phenylalanylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-valyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-prolyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-isoleucyl-L-histidyl-L-valyl-L-methionyl-L-tryptophyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tryptophyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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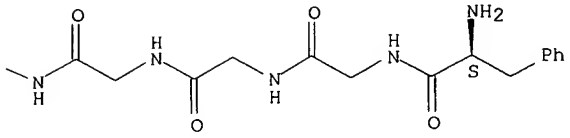
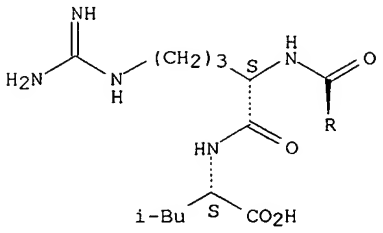
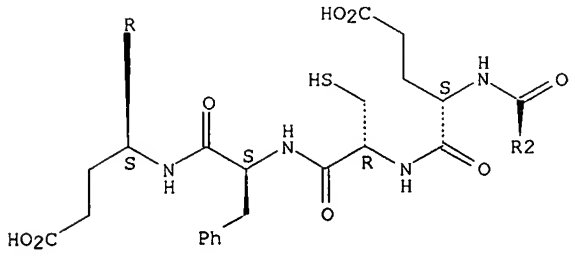


PAGE 2-A



PAGE 3-A



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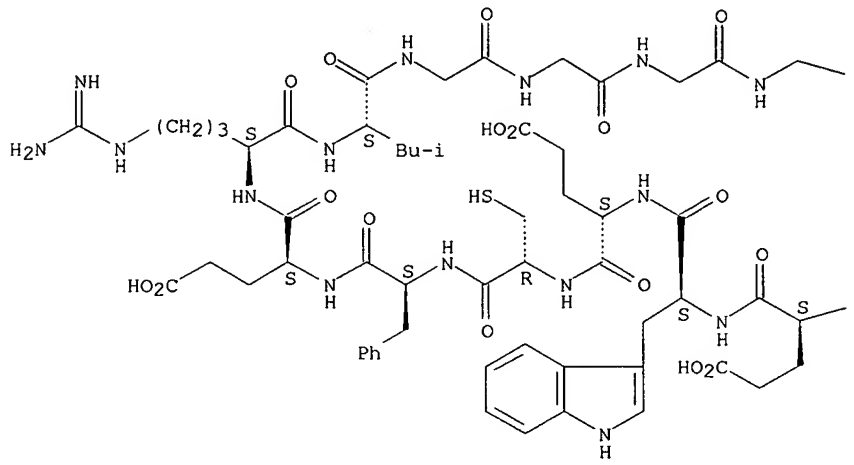
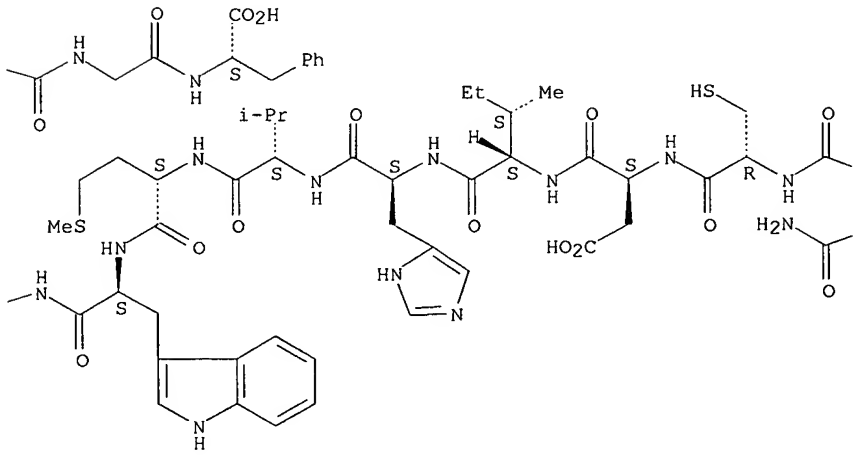
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-valyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-prolyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-isoleucyl-L-histidyl-L-valyl-L-methionyl-L-tryptophyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tryptophyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-cysteinyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-arginyl-L-leucylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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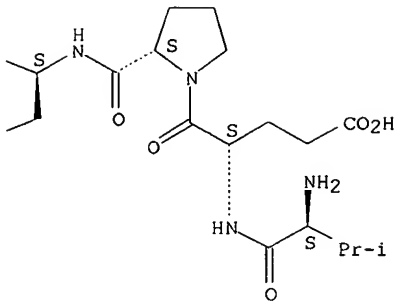
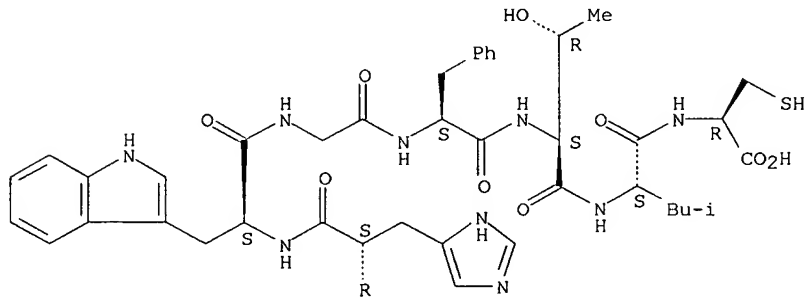


RN 268230-22-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Cysteine, L-phenylalanylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threonyl-L-threonyl-L-histidyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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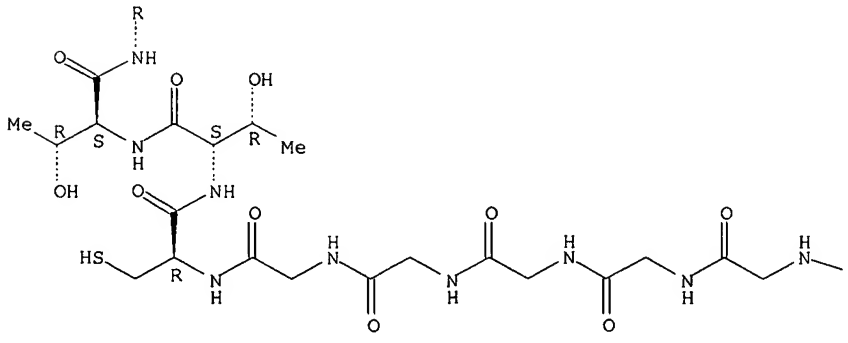

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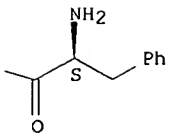
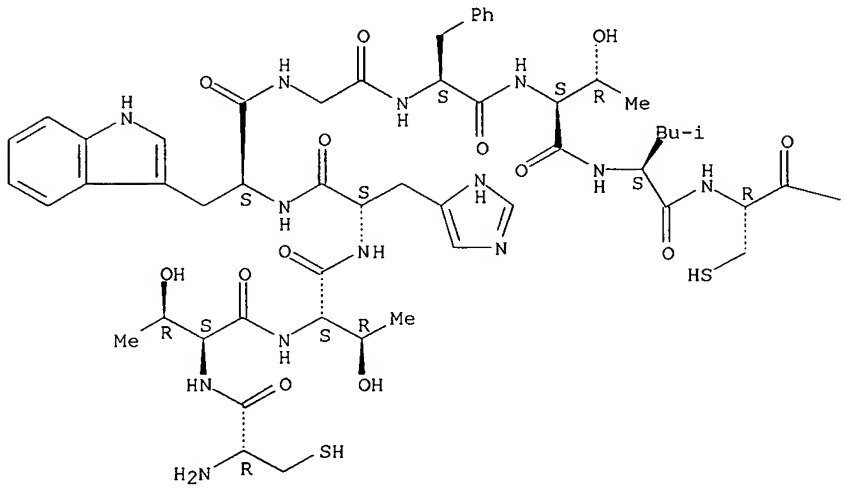


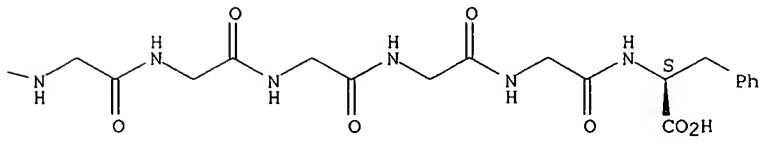
RN 268230-23-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-cysteinyl-L-threonyl-L-threonyl-L-histidyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-cysteinylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

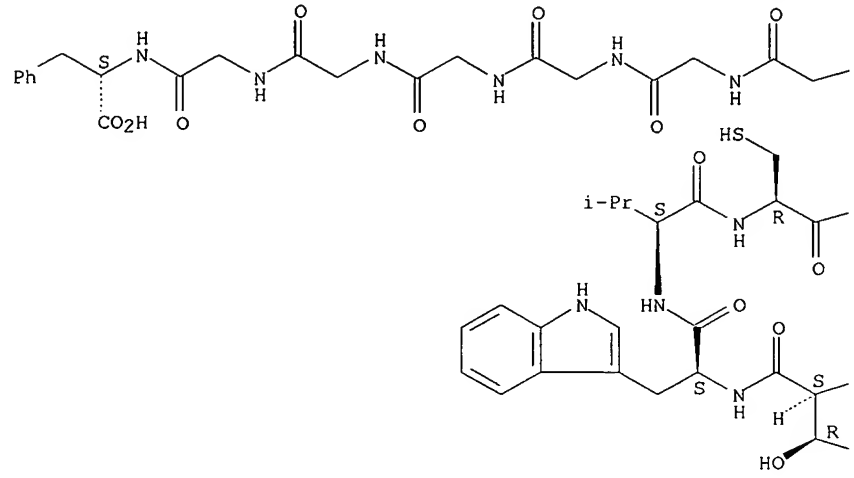


IT 268230-15-5D, fusion protein with IgG1 Fc domain
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(erythropoietin mimetic; modified peptides containing an antibody Fc domain as therapeutic agents)
RN 268230-15-5 CAPLUS

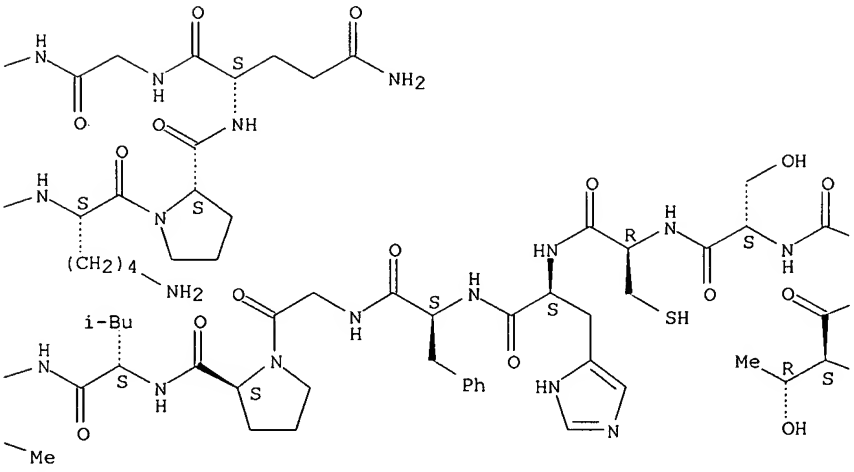
CN L-Phenylalanine, glycylglycyl-L-threonyl-L-tyrosyl-L-seryl-L-cysteinyl-L-histidyl-L-phenylalanylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-tryptophyl-L-valyl-L-cysteinyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-glutaminylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

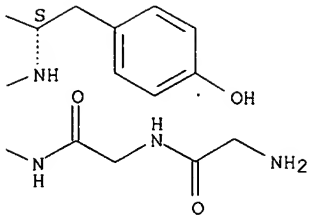
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



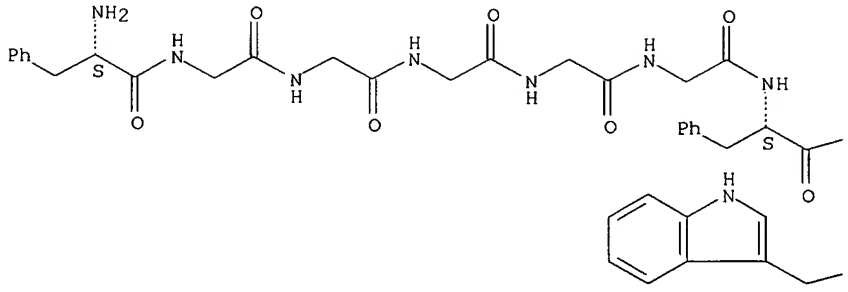
PAGE 1-C



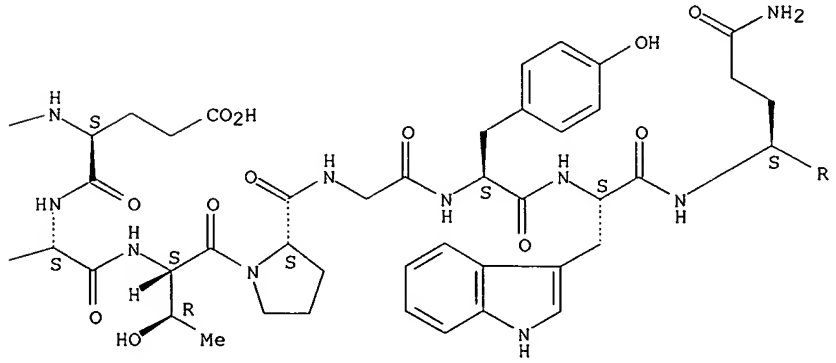
IT 268230-18-8D, fusion protein with IgG1 Fc domain
268230-19-9D, fusion protein with IgG1 Fc domain
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(interleukin 1 antagonist; modified peptides containing an antibody Fc domain as therapeutic agents)
RN 268230-18-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, L-phenylalanylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tryptophyl-L-threonyl-L-prolylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

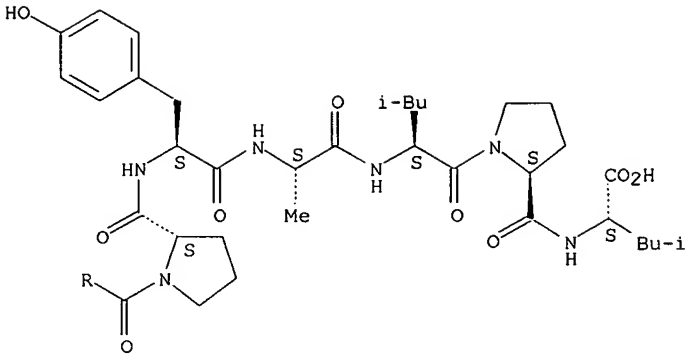
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



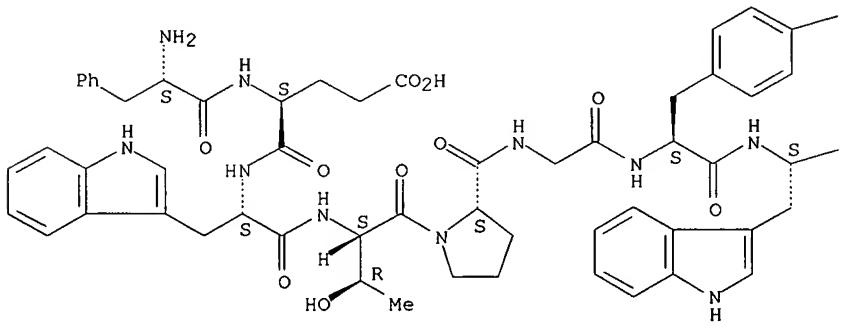
PAGE 2-A



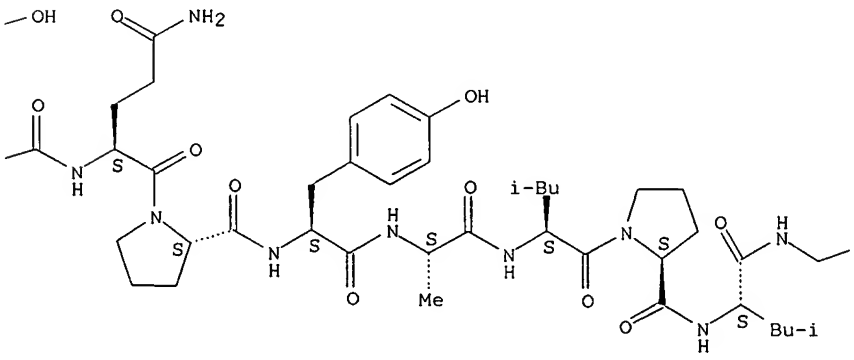
RN 268230-19-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tryptophyl-L-threonyl-L-prolylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tryptophyl-L-glutaminyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-leucylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

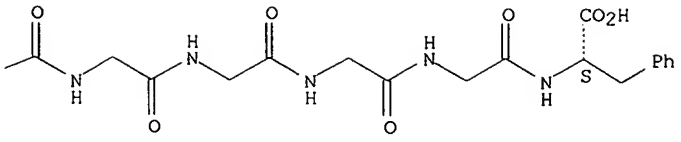
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



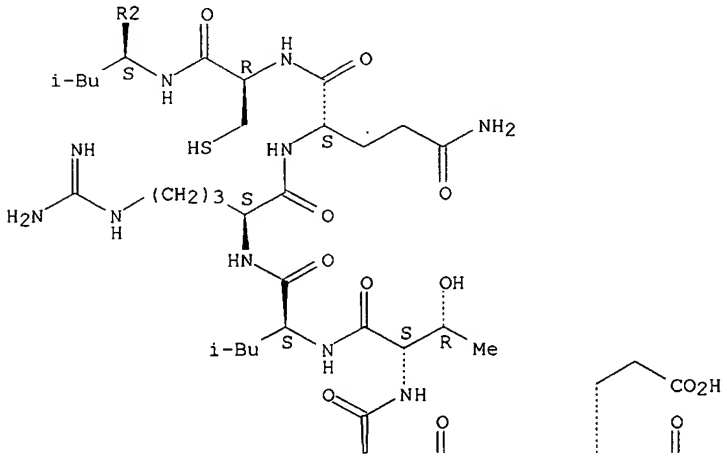
IT 267234-57-1 267234-59-3 268228-66-6
268228-67-7
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(thrombopoietin mimetic peptide; modified peptides containing an antibody Fc domain as therapeutic agents)

RN 267234-57-1 CAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, L-isoleucyl-L-α-glutamylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-alanylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-isoleucyl-L-α-glutamylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

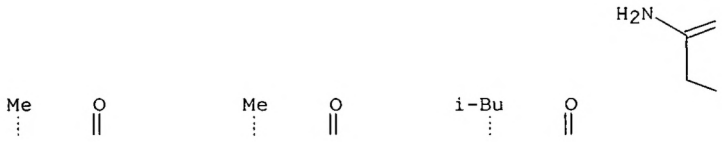
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

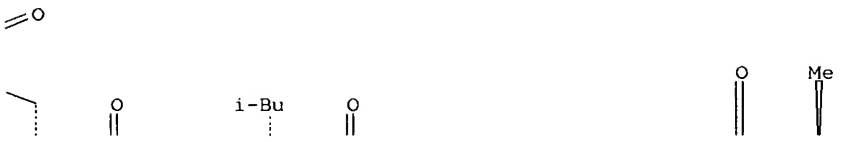


PAGE 1-B

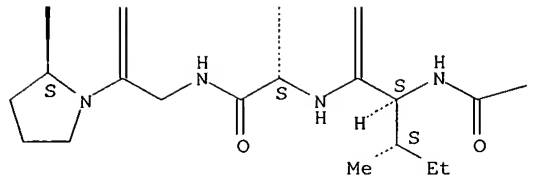
PAGE 1-C

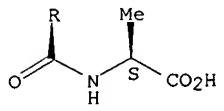


PAGE 1-D

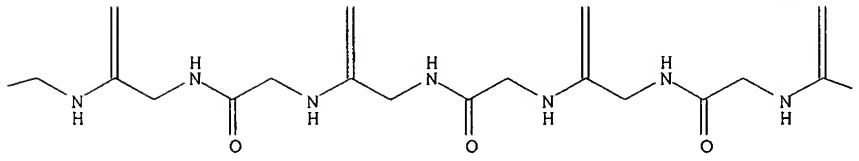


PAGE 2-A

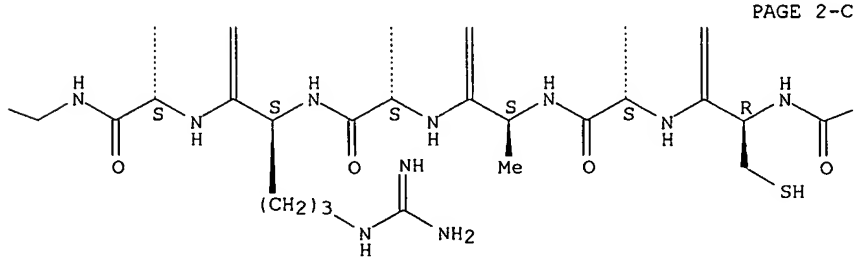




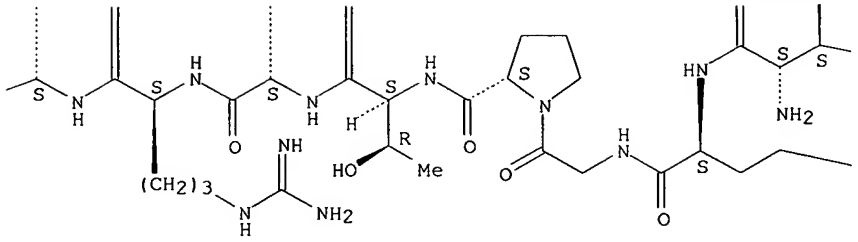
PAGE 2-B



PAGE 2-C

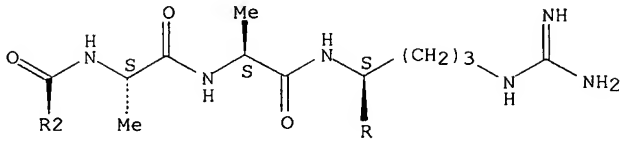


PAGE 2-D



PAGE 2-E

PAGE 3-A



RN 267234-59-3 CAPLUS

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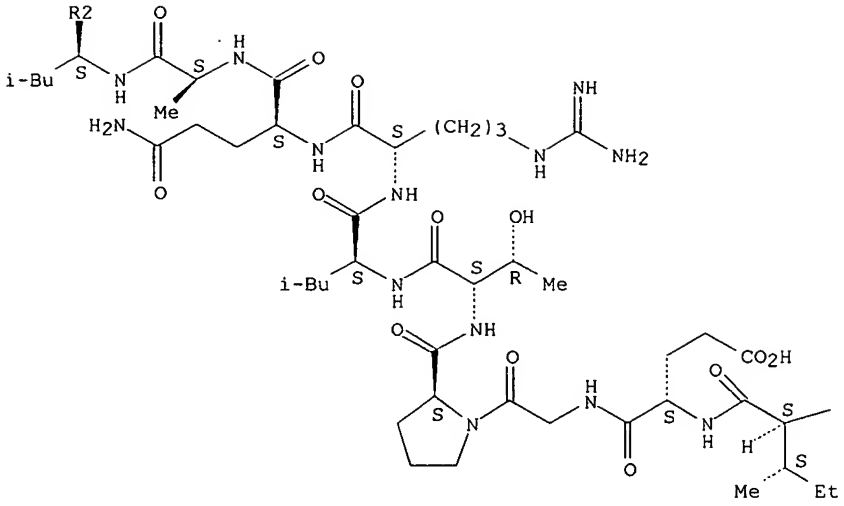
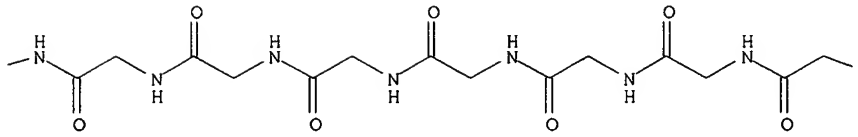
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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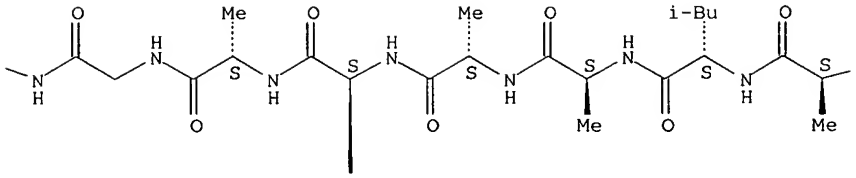
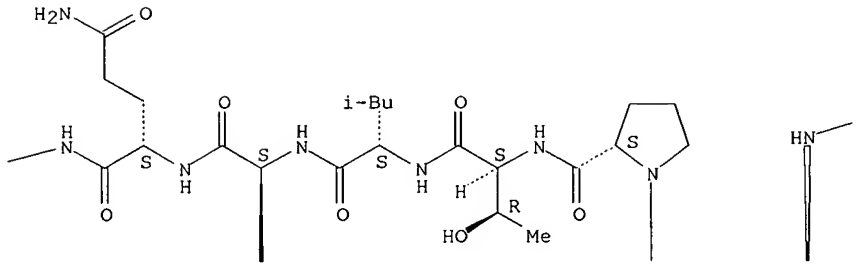
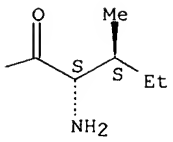


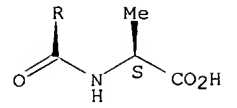
PAGE 1-D

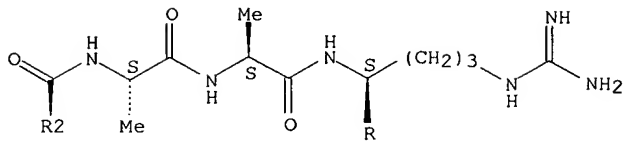


PAGE 1-E

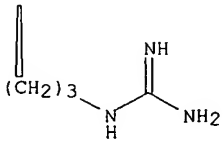


PAGE 2-A

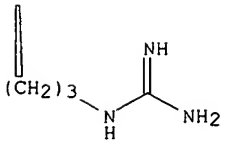


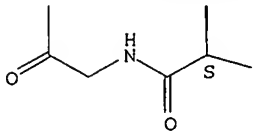


PAGE 2-C

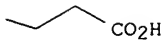


PAGE 2-D





PAGE 2-E



RN 268228-66-6 CAPLUS
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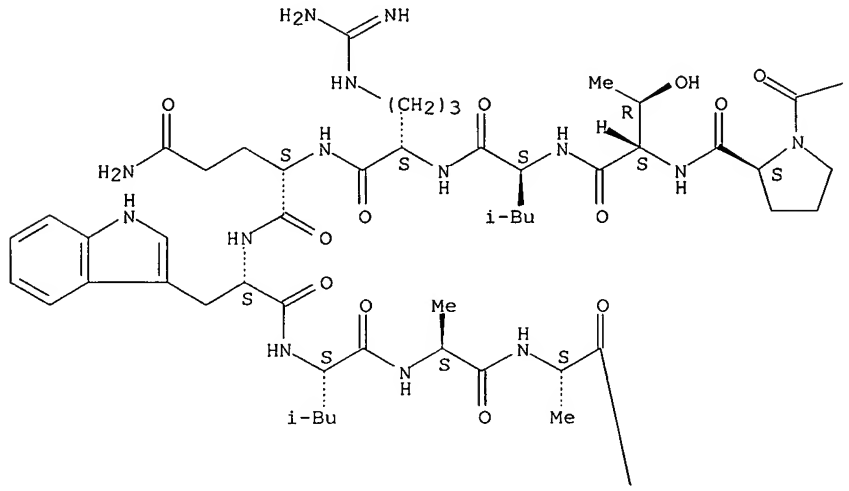
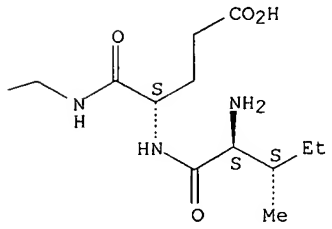
Absolute stereochemistry.

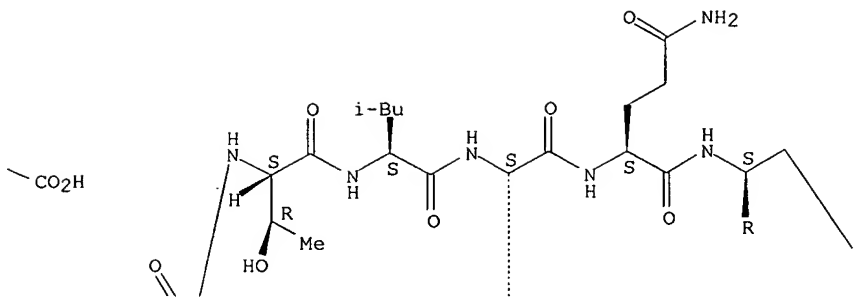
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



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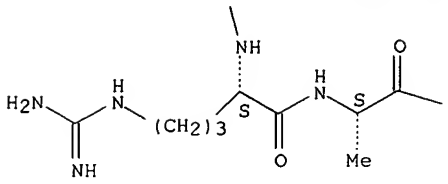
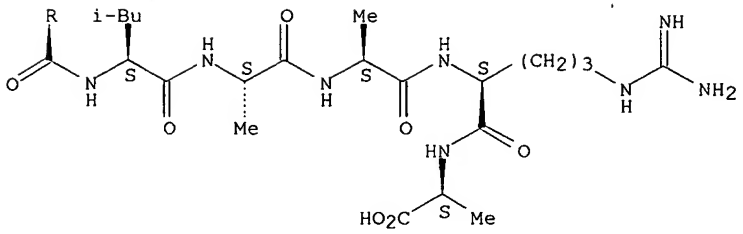
PAGE 2-A





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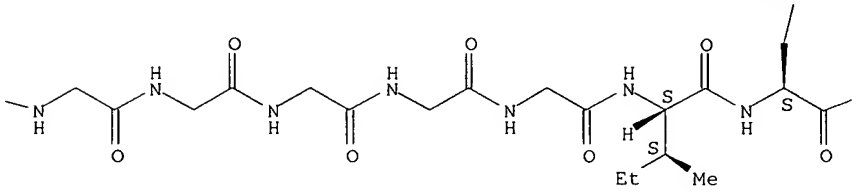

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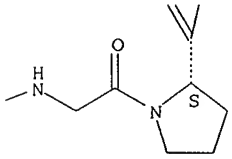

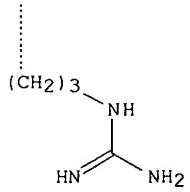

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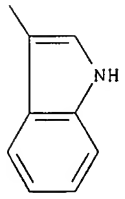
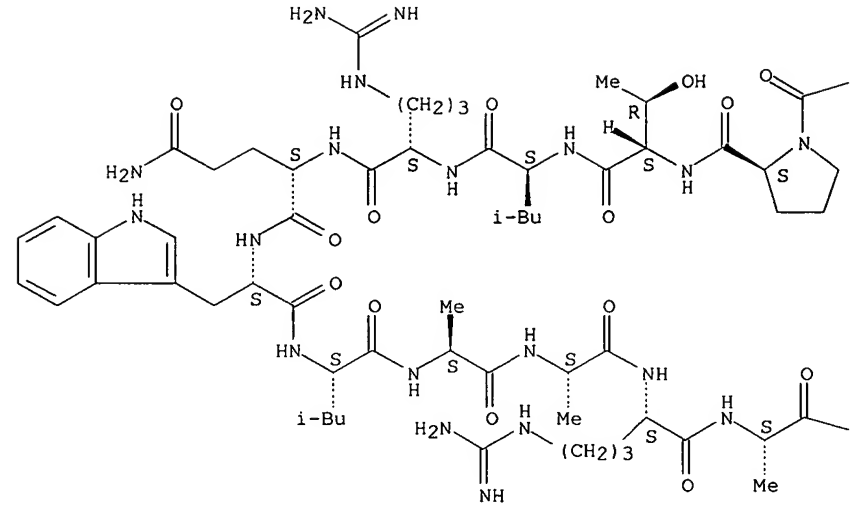


RN 268228-67-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, L-isoleucyl-L-α-glutamylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-glutaminyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-alanylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-isoleucyl-L-α-glutamylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-glutaminyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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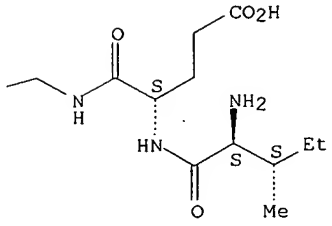
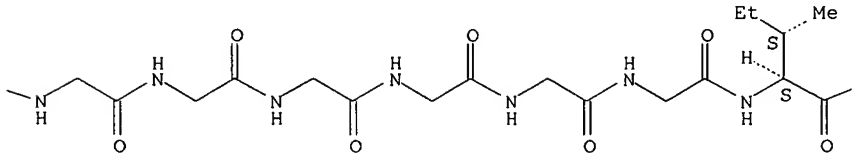
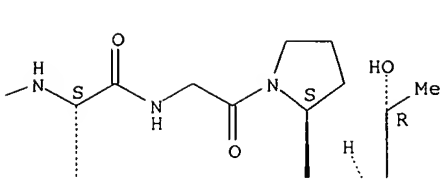
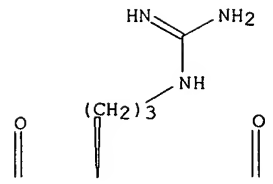


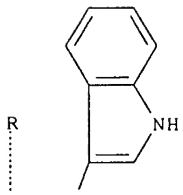


PAGE 1-C

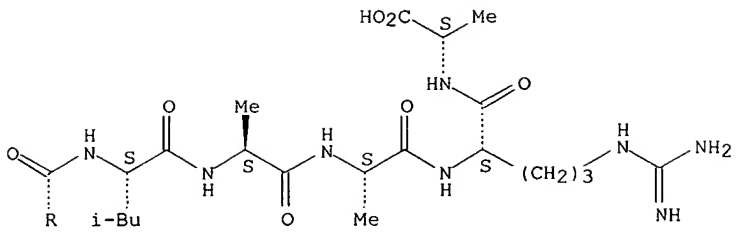




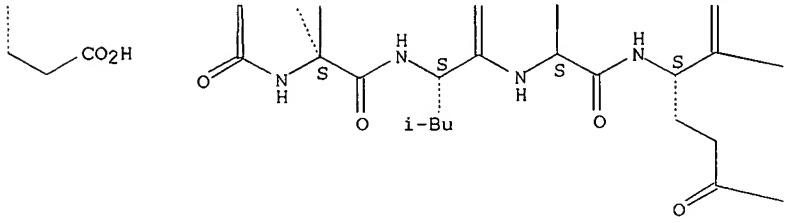
PAGE 1-D



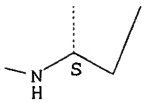
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-C



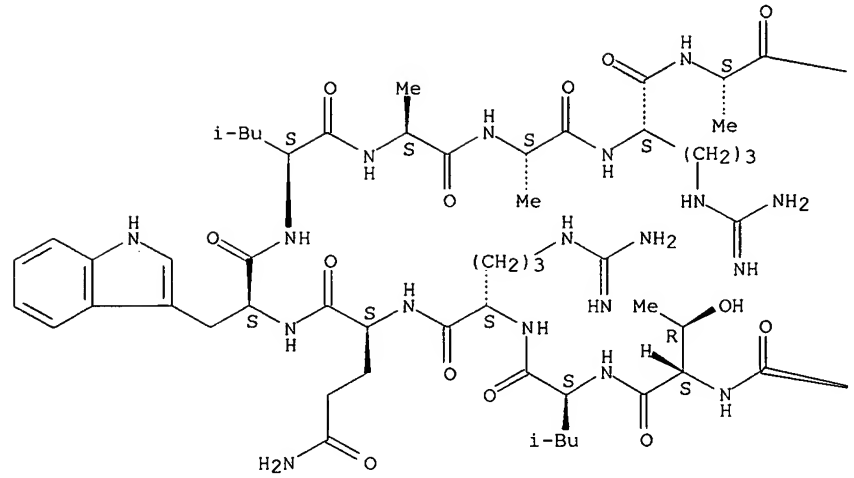
PAGE 2-D



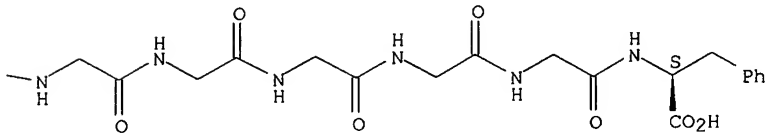
IT 268230-14-4D, fusion protein with IgG1 Fc domain
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(thrombopoietin mimetic; modified peptides containing an antibody Fc domain as therapeutic agents)
RN 268230-14-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-isoleucyl-L-α-glutamylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-glutaminyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-alanylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

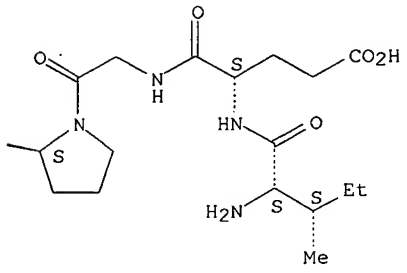
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B





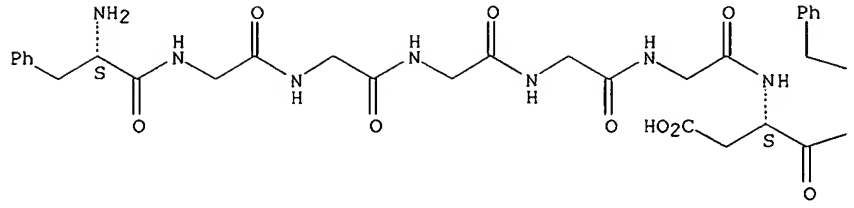
IT 268230-16-6D, fusion protein with IgG1 Fc domain
268230-17-7D, fusion protein with IgG1 Fc domain
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tumor necrosis factor inhibitor; modified peptides containing an antibody Fc domain as therapeutic agents)

RN 268230-16-6 CAPLUS

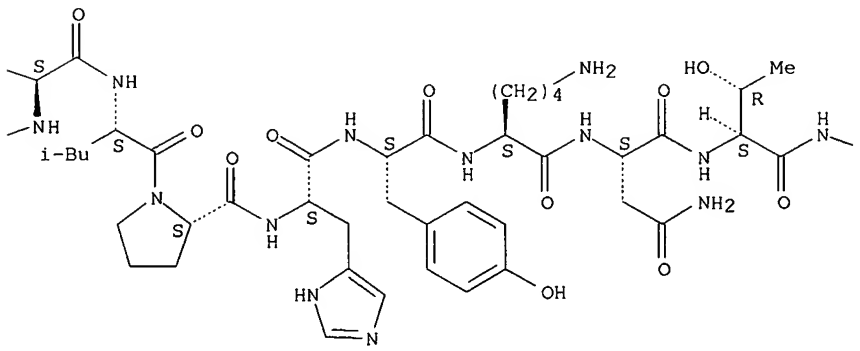
CN L-Proline, L-phenylalanylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-histidyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-seryl-L-leucylglycyl-L-histidyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

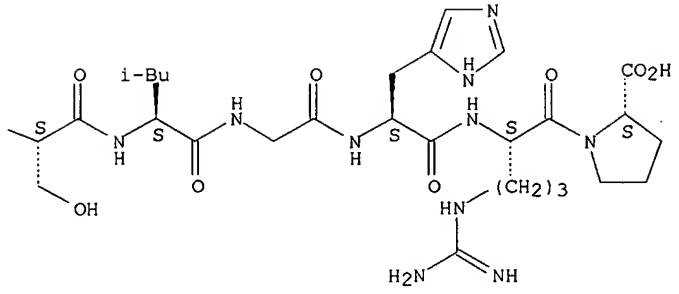
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

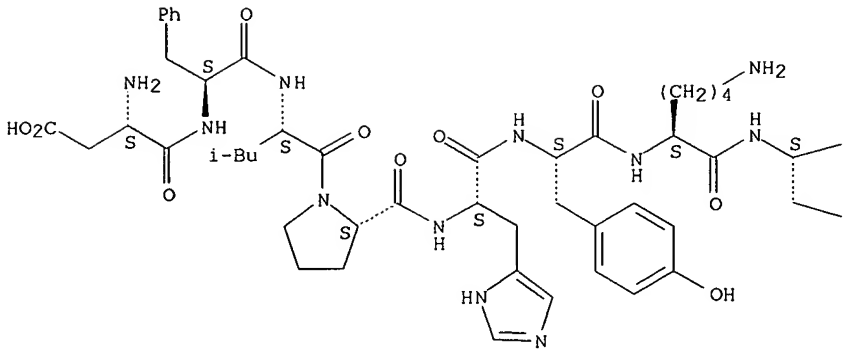


RN 268230-17-7 CAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-histidyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-seryl-L-leucylglycyl-L-histidyl-L-arginyl-L-prolylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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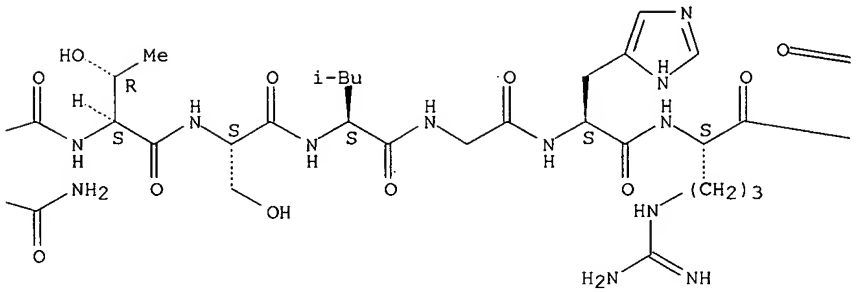
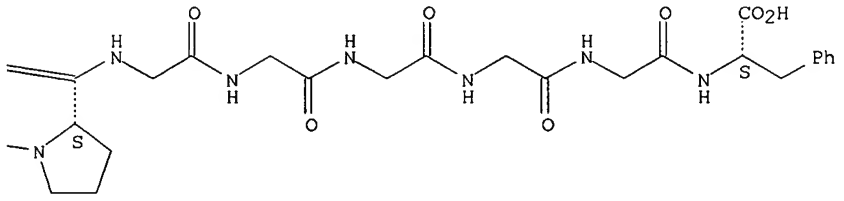


PAGE 1-C



L21 ANSWER 33 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:254039 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:289590
TITLE: Peptide-enhanced cationic lipid transfections
INVENTOR(S): Hawley-Nelson, Pamela; Lan, Jianqing; Shih, Pojen; Jessee, Joel A.; Schifferli, Kevin P.; Gebeyehu, Gulilat
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Life Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 103 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,736,392. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6051429	A	20000418	US 1997-818200	19970314
US 5736392	A	19980407	US 1996-658130	19960604
WO 9840502	A1	19980917	WO 1998-US5232	19980316

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9865622	A1	19980929	AU 1998-65622	19980316
EP 1007699	A1	20000614	EP 1998-911737	19980316
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001517939	T2	20011009	JP 1998-539899	19980316
US 6376248	B1	20020423	US 1998-39780	19980316
US 2003144230	A1	20030731	US 2002-200879	20020723

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1995-477354	B2	19950607
US 1996-658130	A2	19960604
US 1997-818200	A	19970314
US 1998-39780	A1	19980316
WO 1998-US5232	W	19980316
US 2001-911569	A1	20010723

AB The present invention provides compns. useful for transfecting eukaryotic cells comprising nucleic acid complexes with peptides, wherein the peptide is optionally covalently coupled to a nucleic acid-binding group, and cationic lipids or dendrimers as transfection agents. The invention also provides transfection compns. in which a peptide is covalently linked to the transfection agent (lipid, cationic lipid or dendrimer). Inclusion of peptides or modified-peptides in transfection compns. or covalent attachment of peptides to transfection agents results in enhanced transfection efficiency. Methods for the preparation of transfection compns. and methods of using these transfection compns. as intracellular delivery agents and extracellular targeting agents are also disclosed.

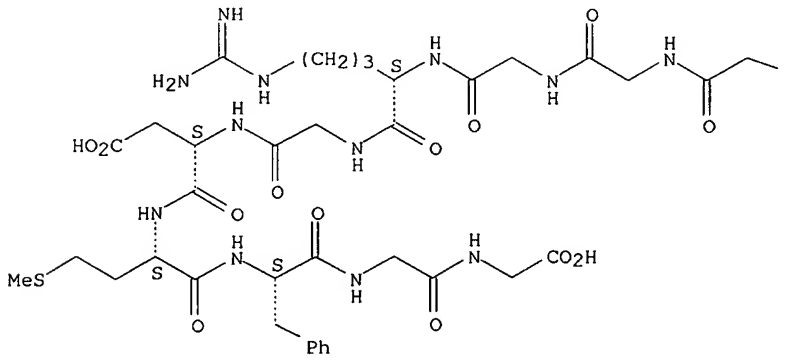
IT 213131-72-7 213131-74-9
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(increasing efficiency of transformation with; increasing efficiency of uptake of transforming DNA complexes with polycations using peptides)

RN 213131-72-7 CAPLUS

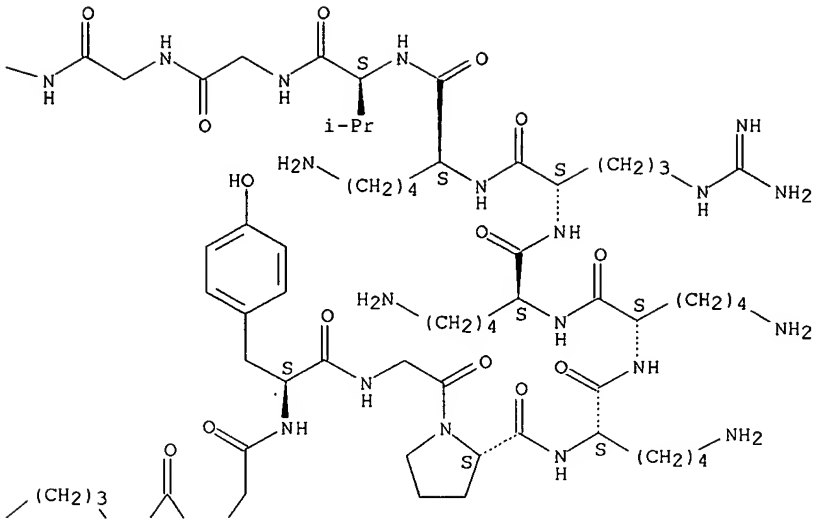
CN Glycine, N2,N5-bis(3-aminopropyl)ornithylglycyl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-valylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-methionyl-L-phenylalanylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

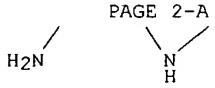
PAGE 1-A



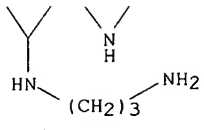
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



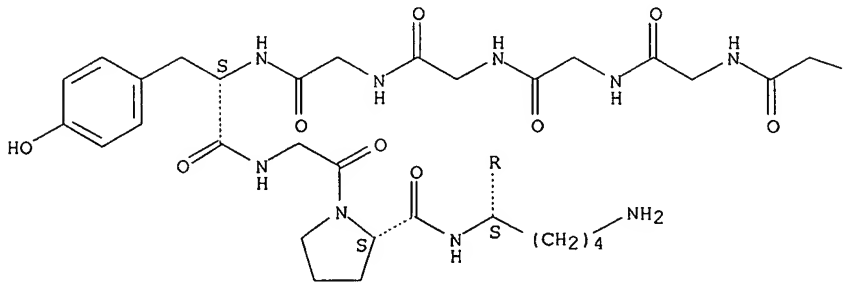
PAGE 2-B



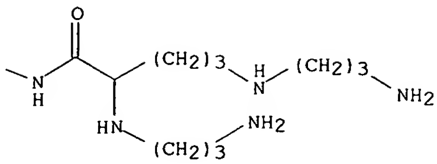
RN 213131-74-9 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N2,N5-bis(3-aminopropyl)ornithylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-valylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

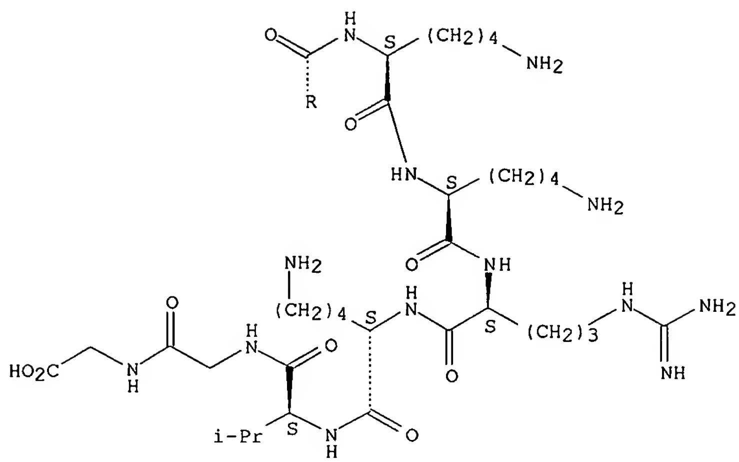
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

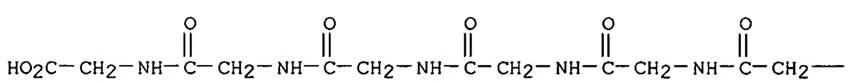


PAGE 2-A

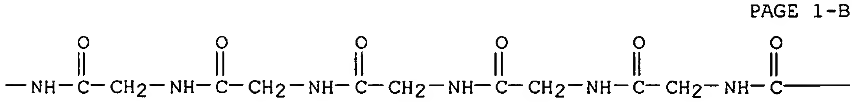


IT 54648-27-0
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; peptide-enhanced cationic lipid transfections)
RN 54648-27-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, glycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

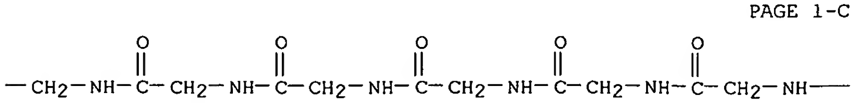
PAGE 1-A



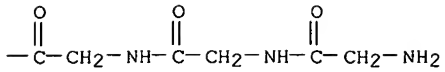
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

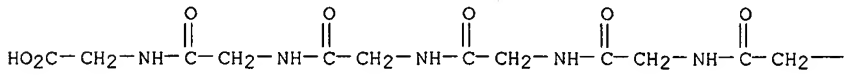
L21 ANSWER 34 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:233430 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:352534
TITLE: Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance study of multiply charged aggregates of small singly charged peptides formed by electrospray ionization
AUTHOR(S): Lee, Sang-Won; Beauchamp, J. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Beckman Institute, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, 91125, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Society for Mass Spectrometry (1999), 10(4), 347-351
CODEN: JAMSEF; ISSN: 1044-0305
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Aggregates of singly protonated peptides formed with a nanoelectrospray ion source have been observed in the gas phase using Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance (FT-ICR). Employment of "soft" ion sampling conditions in the source, which were developed previously to generate water clusters of biomols., provides significant yields of aggregates of singly protonated GGDPG ([2GGDPG + 2H]2+), GGEPG ([2GGEPG + 2H]2+), and VEPIPY ([2VEPIPY + 2H]2+). With peptide mixts., heteroaggregates, e.g., [GGDPG + GGEPG + 2H]2+ have also been observed along with the homoaggregates. These weakly bound noncovalent complexes undergo facile exothermic dissociation into the corresponding singly protonated monomer species with normal operation of the electrospray ion source. For example, the aggregates were not observed in FT-ICR expts. utilizing a conventional electrospray ionization (ESI) or fast atom bombardment source or with a quadrupolar ion trap mass spectrometer equipped with a conventional ESI source. The formation and metastability of these aggregates are dependent on highly specific intermol. hydrogen bonding between the monomers. The amino acid sequence (DPG) of GGDPG mimics the well-known β reverse turn of proteins and semiempirical calcns. show that it provides excellent hydrogen bonding sites for a protonated N-terminus amino group. Support for this conjecture is provided by the failure to observe aggregate formation of singly protonated peptides with several larger peptides, including hexaglycine and hexaalanine.

IT 3887-13-6, Hexaglycine
RL: PRP (Properties)
(Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance study of multiply charged aggregates of small singly charged peptides formed by electrospray ionization)

RN 3887-13-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 35 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:665874 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:4084
TITLE: Preparation of polysaccharide-peptide or amino acid-linked camptothecin conjugates as antitumor agents
INVENTOR(S): Tsujihara, Kenji; Kawaguchi, Takayuki; Okuno, Akira; Yano, Toshiaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 44 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10273488	A2	19981013	JP 1998-16763	19980129
JP 3322203	B2	20020909		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-17280 A	19970131
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 130:4084			

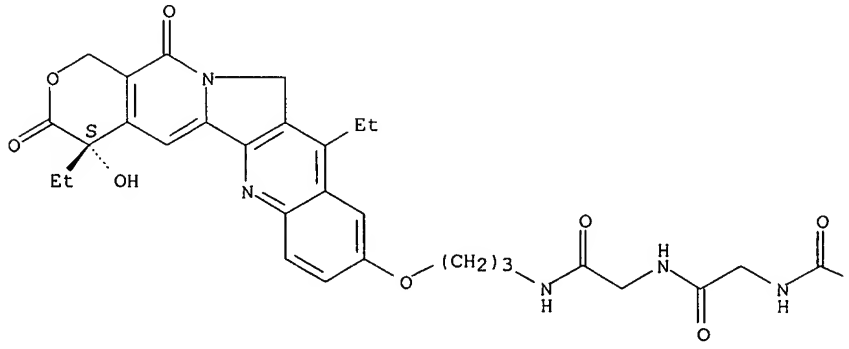
AB The title compds., which are camptothecin derives. [I; R1 = (un)substituted lower alkyl; X1 = NHR2, OH; wherein R2 = H, lower alkyl; Alk = linear or branched alkylene optionally interrupted by O] linked to carboxy-containing polysaccharide through a peptide or amino acid, are prepared These compds. are reduced in toxicity and markedly enhanced in antitumor potency. Claimed is a pharmaceutical composition containing I as the active ingredient for treatment of cancers of lung, uterus, ovary, breast, digestive organs (large intestine, stomach, or pancreas), liver, kidney, prostate gland, and neck, malignant lymphoma, and leukemia. Thus, N-peptidyl-10-(3-aminopropoxy)-(20S)-camptothecin derivative (II; R = H) (preparation given) was condensed with carboxymethyl dextran sodium salt using 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride in H2O to give the title compound II (R = carboxymethyl dextran sodium salt residue), which at 60 mg/kg (single dosage) in vivo inhibited 100% the proliferation of human breast cancer MX-1 cell in mice within 26 days after the drug administration.

IT 187803-35-6DP, bound to carboxymethyl dextran sodium salt
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of polysaccharide-peptide or amino acid-linked camptothecin conjugates as antitumor agents)

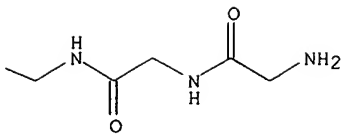
RN 187803-35-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycinamide, glycylglycylglycylglycyl-N-[3-[[(4S)-4,11-diethyl-3,4,12,14-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-3,14-dioxo-1H-pyrano[3',4':6,7]indolizino[1,2-b]quinolin-9-yl]oxy]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



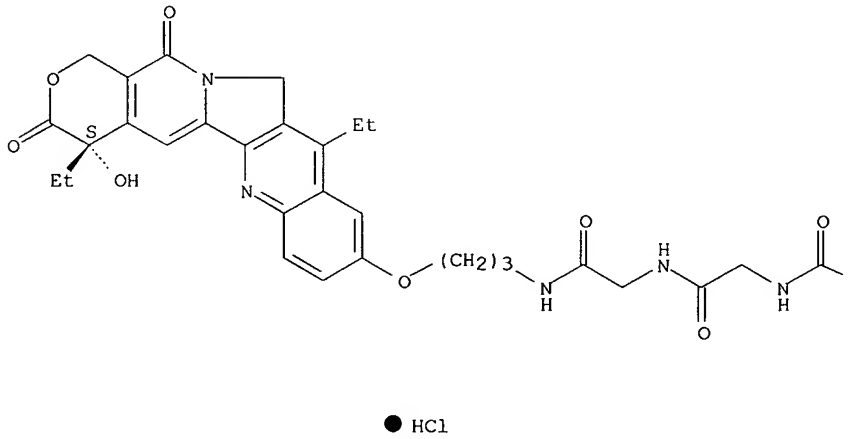
PAGE 1-B



IT 187794-72-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of polysaccharide-peptide or amino acid-linked camptothecin conjugates as antitumor agents)
RN 187794-72-5 CAPLUS
CN Glycinamide, glycylglycylglycylglycyl-N-[3-[[(4S)-4,11-diethyl-3,4,12,14-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-3,14-dioxo-1H-pyrano[3',4':6,7]indolizino[1,2-b]quinolin-9-yl]oxy]propyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

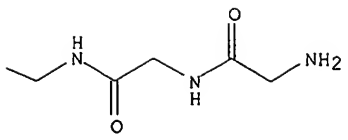
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



● HCl

PAGE 1-B



L21 ANSWER 36 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:621324 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:240848
TITLE: Increasing the efficiency of uptake of transforming DNA complexes with polycations using peptides
INVENTOR(S): Hawley-Nelson, Pamela; Lan, Jianqing; Shih, Pojen; Jessee, Joel A.; Ciccarone, Valentina C.; Evans, Krista L.; Schifferli, Kevin P.; Gebeyehu, Guililat
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Life Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 105 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9840502	A1	19980917	WO 1998-US5232	19980316
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6051429	A	20000418	US 1997-818200	19970314
AU 9865622	A1	19980929	AU 1998-65622	19980316
EP 1007699	A1	20000614	EP 1998-911737	19980316
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001517939	T2	20011009	JP 1998-539899	19980316

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1997-818200	A	19970314
US 1995-477354	B2	19950607
US 1996-658130	A2	19960604
WO 1998-US5232	W	19980316

AB A method of increasing the efficiency of transformation of eukaryotic cells using complexes of nucleic acids with polycations is decribed. The method uses peptide conjugates with nucleic acid-binding moieties, cationic lipids and dendrimers to complex the DNA. The peptides may be synthetic or derived from a cellular protein and may be further derivatized, e.g. by selective deprotection. The peptide may also be covalently linked to the transfection agent (lipid, cationic lipid or dendrimer). Inclusion of peptides or modified-peptides in transfection compns. or covalent attachment of peptides to transfection agents increases the efficiency of transfection. Methods for the preparation of transfection compns. and methods of using these transfection compns. as intracellular delivery agents and extracellular targeting agents are also disclosed.

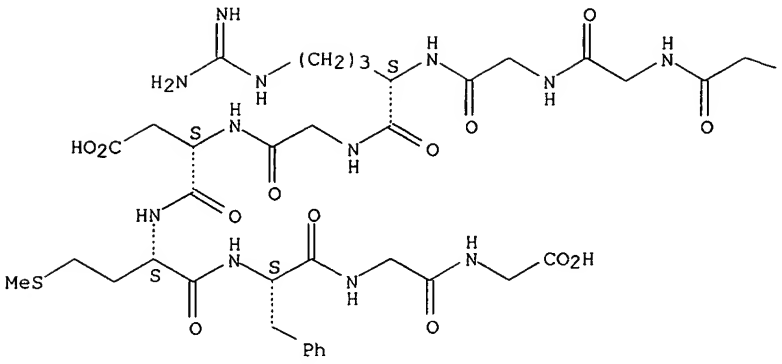
IT 213131-72-7 213131-74-9
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(increasing efficiency of transformation with; increasing efficiency of uptake of transforming DNA complexes with polycations using peptides)

RN 213131-72-7 CAPLUS

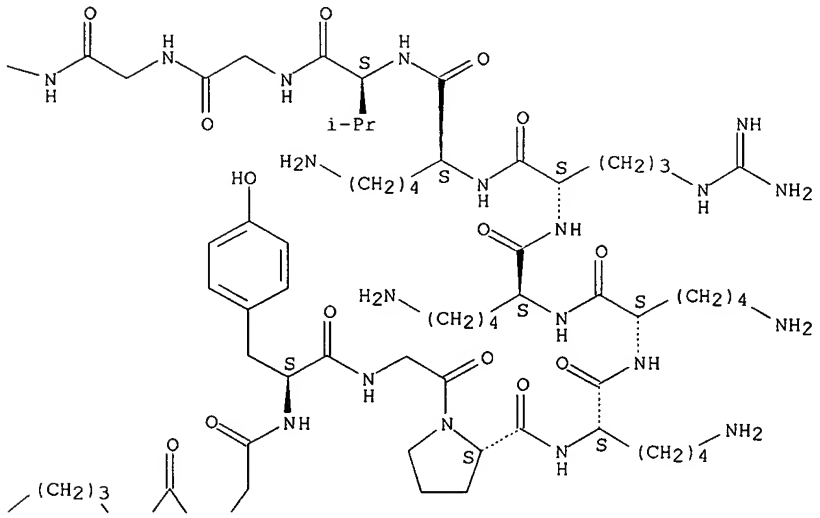
CN Glycine, N2,N5-bis(3-aminopropyl)ornithylglycyl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-valylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-methionyl-L-phenylalanylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

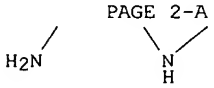
PAGE 1-A



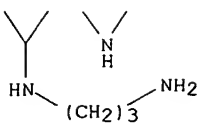
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



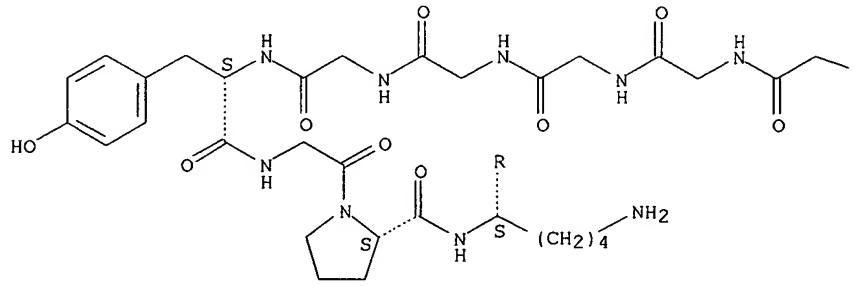
PAGE 2-B



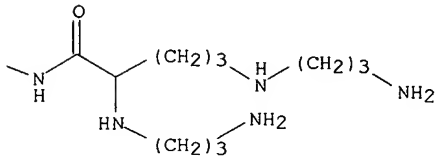
RN 213131-74-9 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N2,N5-bis(3-aminopropyl)ornithylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-valylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

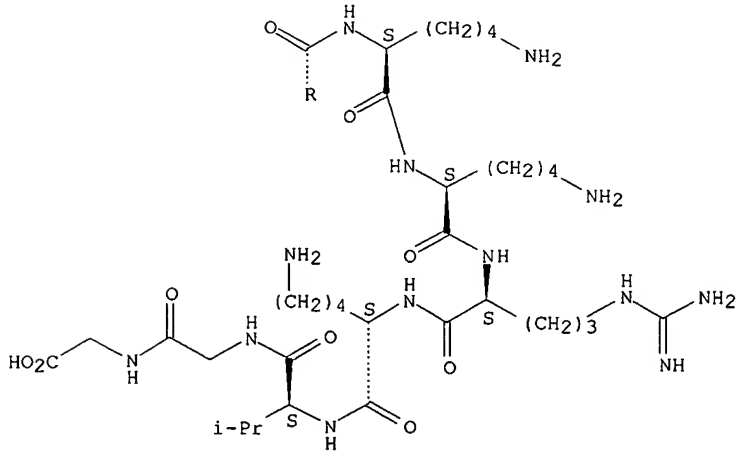
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 37 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:479624 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:117851
TITLE: Fusion proteins of leptins with immunoglobulin constant regions and their therapeutic uses
INVENTOR(S): Mann, Michael Benjamin; Hecht, Randy Ira
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9828427	A1	19980702	WO 1997-US23183	19971211
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2275183	AA	19980702	CA 1997-2275183	19971211
AU 9856060	A1	19980717	AU 1998-56060	19971211
EP 954588	A1	19991110	EP 1997-952464	19971211
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9713755	A	20000201	BR 1997-13755	19971211
CN 1246154	A	20000301	CN 1997-181817	19971211
JP 2001512417	T2	20010821	JP 1998-528896	19971211
NZ 514145	A	20030829	NZ 1997-514145	19971211
NZ 524612	A	20040528	NZ 1997-524612	19971211
ZA 9711239	A	19980623	ZA 1997-11239	19971215
NO 9902779	A	19990819	NO 1999-2779	19990608
MX 9905780	A	20000228	MX 1999-5780	19990618
BG 64288	B1	20040831	BG 1999-103522	19990623
AU 770897	B2	20040304	AU 2001-54305	20010710
AU 2004200516	A1	20040304	AU 2004-200516	20040212
AU 2004202448	A1	20040701	AU 2004-202448	20040603
AU 2006201747	A1	20060518	AU 2006-201747	20060427

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1996-770973	A	19961220
AU 1998-56060	A3	19971211
NZ 1997-514145	A1	19971211
WO 1997-US23183	W	19971211
EP 1998-119160	A	19981009
AU 2000-72136	A3	20001207
AU 2004-200516	A3	20040212

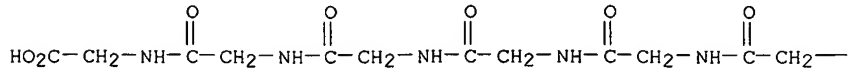
AB Fusion proteins of leptins or leptin analogs with Ig Fc constant regions that improve the resistance of the leptin moiety to proteolysis, increase its circulatory half-life, and increase its overall stability are described for therapeutic use. These effects are most marked when the Fc fragment is the N-terminal region of the fusion protein. The fusion proteins may dimerize via disulfide bridges and the Fc region is modified to prevent complement C1q binding. The fusion protein retains the biol. activity of the leptin is effective at inducing weight loss in normal and obese mice. Lean mice injected s.c. with a fusion protein of mouse leptin and Fc at 10 mg/kg/day showed a 14% weight loss (14.1±1.10) over 22 days. Obese mice showed a 10% weight loss (10±4.3) over the same period and control (PBS-injected lean mice) lost 3.9±3.3% of their weight The fusion proteins could also lower blood levels of glucose, cholesterol, and triglycerides in normal CD1 mice. Human leptin fusion proteins were less effective in mice.

IT 18861-82-0
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(linker peptide for leptin fusion proteins with Fc fragments; fusion proteins of leptins with Ig constant regions and their therapeutic uses)

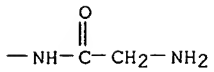
RN 18861-82-0 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



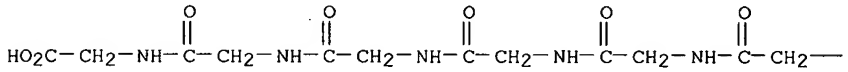
PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 38 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:10942 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:48409
TITLE: Capillary electrophoresis as a method for determining dissociation constants of aldohexose isomers
AUTHOR(S): Ye, Jian Nong; Zhao, Xue Wei; Sun, Qi Xin; Fang, Yu Zhi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Chemistry, East China Normal University, Shanghai, 200062, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Mikrochimica Acta (1998), 128(1-2), 119-123
CODEN: MIACAQ; ISSN: 0026-3672
PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag Wien
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Capillary electrophoresis was employed for the determination of pKa values of aldohexose isomers based on their differential migrations within the capillary tubing. The pKa values obtained are independent of the separation voltages. The quant. basis of pKa determination is also discussed.
IT 3887-13-6, Hexaglycine
RL: PRP (Properties)
(dissociation consts. of aldohexoses by capillary electrophoresis)
RN 3887-13-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L21 ANSWER 39 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:387850 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:80191
TITLE: Influence of aeration and carbon source on production of microcin B17 by Escherichia coli ZK650
AUTHOR(S): Fang, A.; Demain, A. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fermentation Microbiology Laboratory, Biology Department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA
SOURCE: Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology (1997), 47(5), 547-553
CODEN: AMBIDG; ISSN: 0175-7598
PUBLISHER: Springer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Previous studies (Connell, N., et al., 1987) have shown that expression of the microcin B17 (MccB17) promoter is inversely related to the growth rate of the culture, when slower growth was brought about by limitation of sources of carbon, nitrogen or phosphorus. When we used oxygen limitation to decrease growth in a glucose-based chemical defined medium, we found specific MccB17 production to be pos. related to growth rate and extent. On the other hand, when we examined various nutritional variations of media,

specific production of MccB17 showed a neg. relationship to growth rate and extent, as would be predicted by the findings of N. Connell et al. (1987). Glucose, glycerol and acetate repressed MccB17 production; succinate was not repressive. Succinate is an excellent carbon source for production of MccB17 since high levels can be used with no or little interference in product synthesis.

IT 84286-90-8P, Microcin B17
RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(influence of aeration and carbon source on production of microcin B17 by Escherichia coli ZK650)

RN 84286-90-8 CAPLUS
CN Microcin B 17 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 40 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:211123 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:199707
TITLE: Camptothecin derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Tsujihara, Kenji; Kawaguchi, Takayuki; Okuno, Satoshi; Yano, Toshiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
EP 757049	A1	19970205	EP 1996-305579		19960730
EP 757049	B1	19990324			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
AU 9660698	A1	19970206	AU 1996-60698		19960725
AU 717653	B2	20000330			
ZA 9606323	A	19970227	ZA 1996-6323		19960725
IL 118957	A1	20001121	IL 1996-118957		19960725
IL 127135	A1	20001206	IL 1996-127135		19960725
IL 131372	A1	20010319	IL 1996-131372		19960725
CA 2182244	AA	19970203	CA 1996-2182244		19960729
CA 2182244	C	20040203			
JP 10072467	A2	19980317	JP 1996-198939		19960729
JP 3332735	B2	20021007			
US 5837673	A	19981117	US 1996-689018		19960730
AT 178067	E	19990415	AT 1996-305579		19960730
ES 2131913	T3	19990801	ES 1996-305579		19960730
BG 63342	B1	20011031	BG 1996-100758		19960731
NO 9603214	A	19970203	NO 1996-3214		19960801
NO 315469	B1	20030908			
BR 9603253	A	19980428	BR 1996-3253		19960801
RU 2138503	C1	19990927	RU 1996-115394		19960801
CN 1145365	A	19970319	CN 1996-106979		19960802
CN 1075501	B	20011128			
TW 466242	B	20011201	TW 1996-85109331		19960802
HK 1005545	A1	20000414	HK 1998-104671		19980529
CN 1308078	A	20010815	CN 2000-132661		20001122
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-197391	A	19950802
			JP 1995-340619	A	19951227
			JP 1996-173372	A	19960703
			IL 1996-118957	A3	19960725
			IL 1996-127135	A3	19960725

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:199707

AB Camptothecin derivs. I [R = aminoalkoxy, optionally bound to a polysaccharide having carboxyl groups via an amino acid or peptide; R1 = (un)substituted alkyl] were prepared I show enhanced antitumor activities but few side effects (no data). Thus, 10-(3-aminopropoxy)-7-ethyl-(20S)-camptothecin.HCl was prepared from H2N(CH2)3OH, 5,2-HO(O2N)C6H3CHO, and the pyranoindole II in 8 steps and was converted to its glycyl-glycyl-L-phenylalanyl-glycylaminopropoxy derivative which was treated with carboxymethyldextran Na salt to give the conjugate.

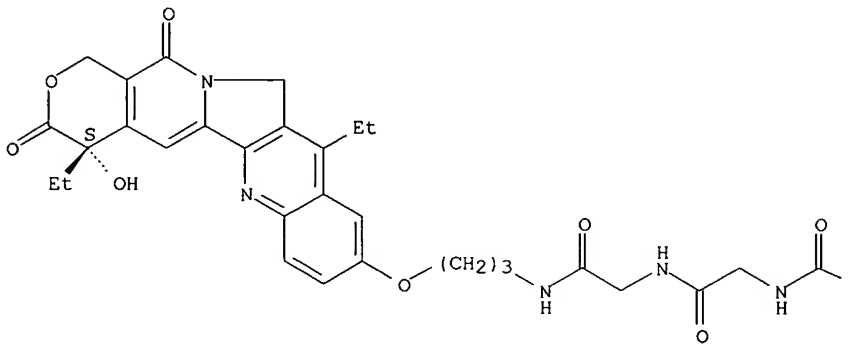
IT 187794-72-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of dextran conjugates of peptidylaminoalkoxy(ethyl)camptothecin)

RN 187794-72-5 CAPLUS

CN Glycinamide, glycylglycylglycylglycyl-N-[3-[[(4S)-4,11-diethyl-3,4,12,14-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-3,14-dioxo-1H-pyrano[3',4':6,7]indolizino[1,2-b]quinolin-9-yl]oxy]propyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

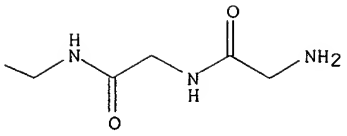
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



● HCl

PAGE 1-B



IT 187852-64-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of dextran conjugates of peptidylaminoalkoxy(ethyl)camptothecin)

RN 187852-64-8 CAPLUS

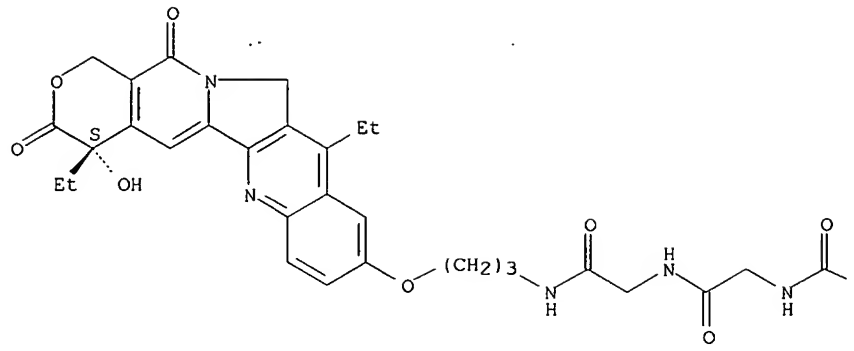
CN Glycinamide, glycylglycylglycylglycyl-N-[3-[[(4S)-4,11-diethyl-3,4,12,14-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-3,14-dioxo-1H-pyrano[3',4':6,7]indolizino[1,2-b]quinolin-9-yl]oxy]propyl]-, compd. with dextran carboxymethyl ether sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

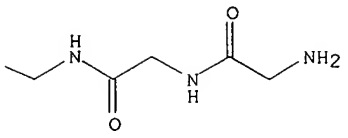
CRN 187803-35-6
CMF C35 H42 N8 O10

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 39422-83-8
CMF C2 H4 O3 . x Na . x Unspecified

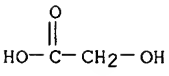
CM 3

CRN 9004-54-0
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 4

CRN 79-14-1
CMF C2 H4 O3



L21 ANSWER 41 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:759071 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:246833
TITLE: Thrombin inhibitors, their preparation, and their therapeutic and diagnostic use
INVENTOR(S): Maraganore, John M.; Fenton, Ii John W.; Kline, Toni
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biogen, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 44 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,196,404.

CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5433940	A	19950718	US 1992-834259	19920210
US 5196404	A	19930323	US 1990-549388	19900706
US 5196404	B1	19960910		
WO 9102750	A1	19910307	WO 1990-US4642	19900817
W: AU, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
US 5425936	A	19950620	US 1992-924549	19920731
US 5514409	A	19960507	US 1995-431678	19950502
US 5691311	A	19971125	US 1995-439297	19950511
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1989-395482	B2 19890818
			US 1990-549388	A2 19900706
			WO 1990-US4642	W 19900817
			US 1991-652929	A3 19910208
			US 1992-834259	A3 19920210
			US 1992-924549	A3 19920731

AB Biol. active mols. which bind to and inhibit thrombin are disclosed. Specifically, these mols. are characterized by a thrombin anion-binding exosite association moiety (ABEAM); a linker portion of at least 18 Å in length; and a thrombin catalytic site-directed moiety (CSDM). The invention also relates to compns., combinations and methods which employ these mols. for therapeutic, prophylactic and diagnostic purposes. Synthesis of hirulogs is described. The effect of hirulog 8 [D-Phe-Pro-Arg-Pro-(Gly)4-Asn-Gly-Asp-Phe-Glu-Glu-Ile-Pro-Glu-Glu-Tyr-Leu] on thrombosis is included, as are examples of hirulog 8 binding to the active site of thrombin, in vivo anticoagulant activity, clearance times, etc.

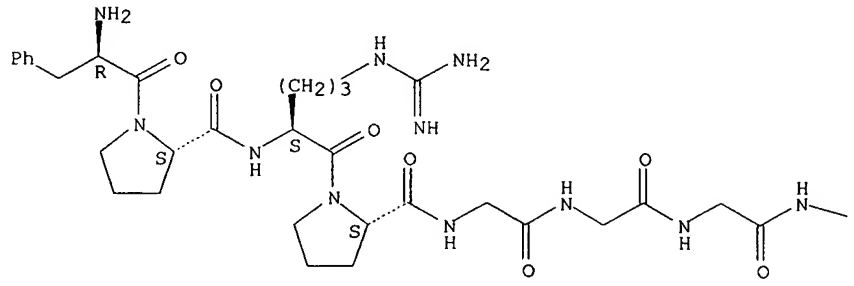
IT 128302-35-2, Hirulog 15 128302-36-3 136271-90-4
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(thrombin inhibitors, their preparation, and their therapeutic and diagnostic use)

RN 128302-35-2 CAPLUS

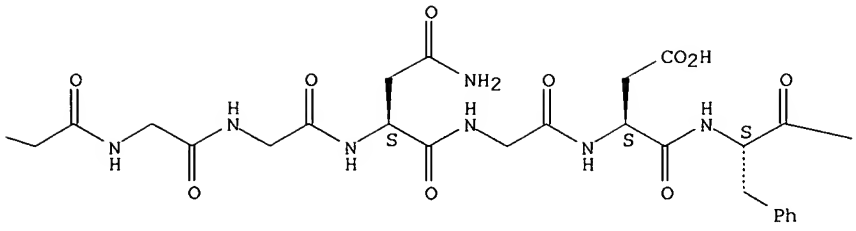
CN L-Leucine, D-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-asparaginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

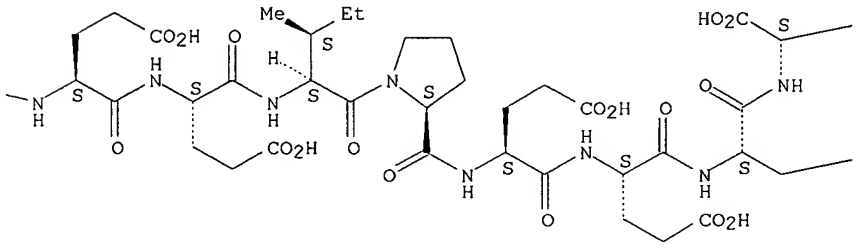
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

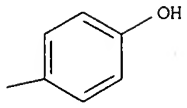


PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D

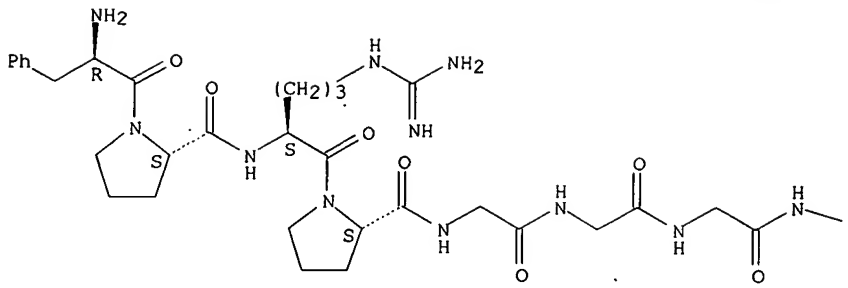
—Bu-i



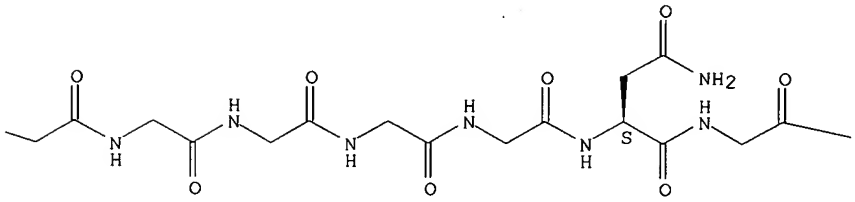
RN 128302-36-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, D-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-asparaginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

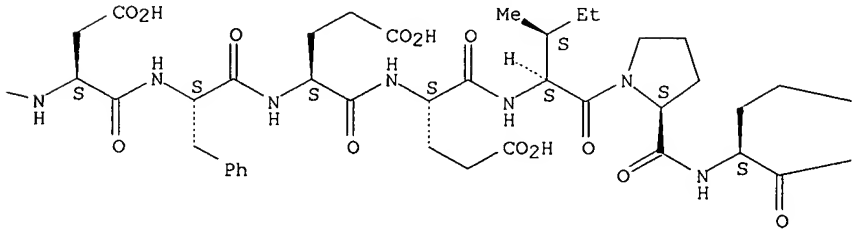
PAGE 1-A



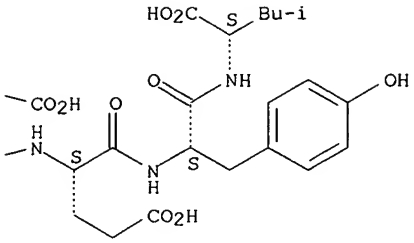
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



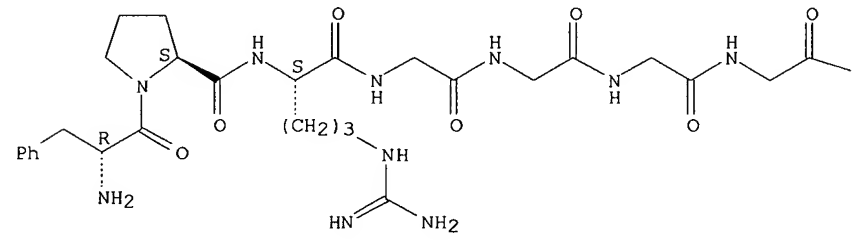
PAGE 1-D



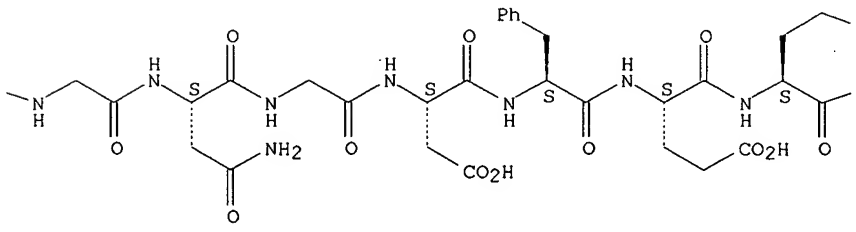
RN 136271-90-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, D-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-arginylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-asparaginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

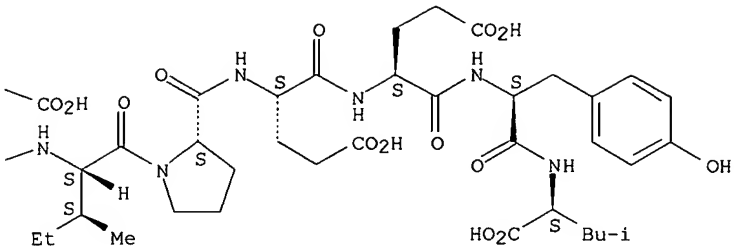
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

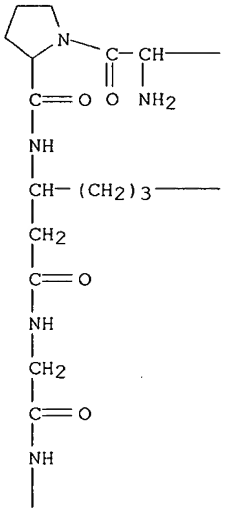


PAGE 1-C

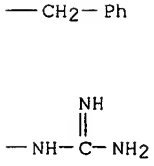


IT 135692-89-6P 135692-92-1P, Hirulog 19
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(thrombin inhibitors, their preparation, and their therapeutic and diagnostic use)
RN 135692-89-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, D-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-N6-(aminoiminomethyl)-(S)-3,6-diaminohexanoylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-asparaginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

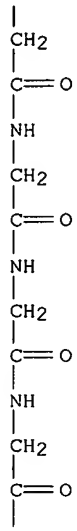
PAGE 1-A



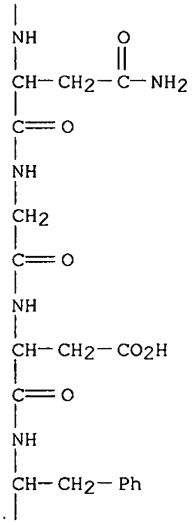
PAGE 1-B



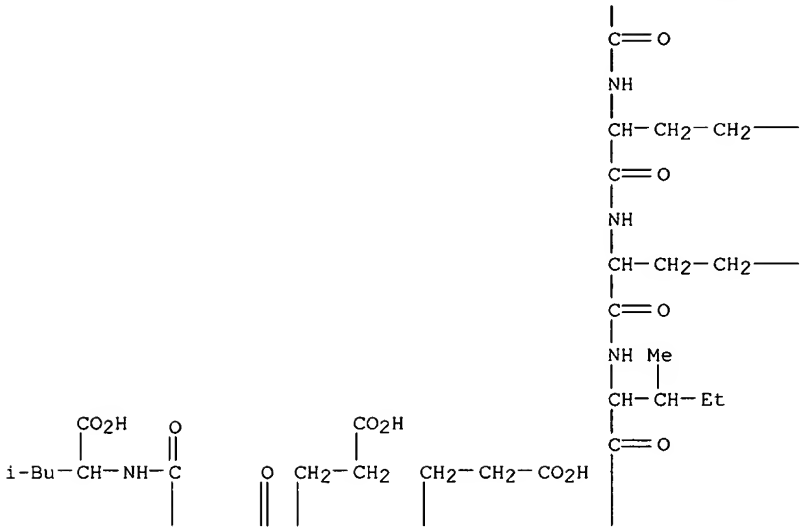
PAGE 2-A



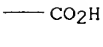
PAGE 3-A

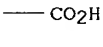


PAGE 4-A

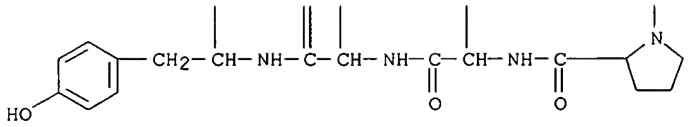


PAGE 4-B



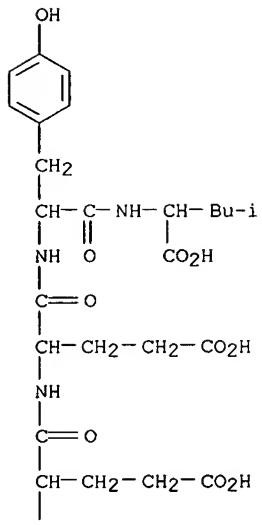


PAGE 5-A

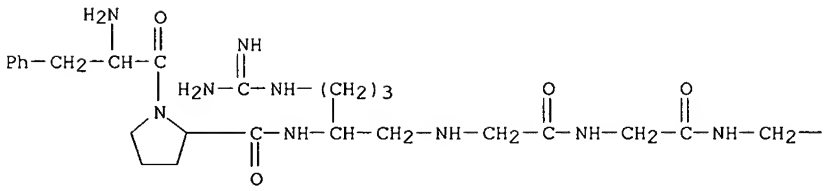


RN 135692-92-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, N-[5-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-2-[(1-D-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl)amino]pentyl]glycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-asparaginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-, (S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

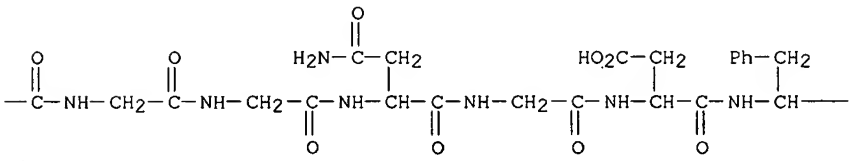
PAGE 1-C



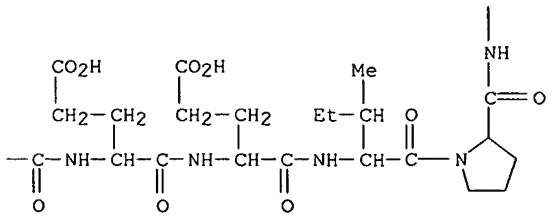
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



PAGE 2-C

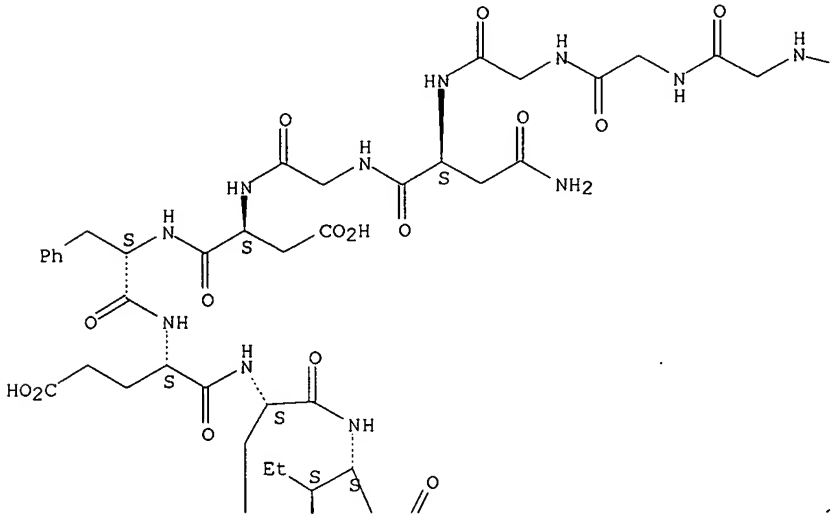


IT 128270-63-3D, resin bound
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(thrombin inhibitors, their preparation, and their therapeutic and diagnostic use)

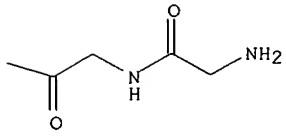
RN 128270-63-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-asparaginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

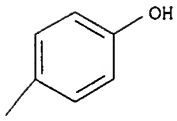
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

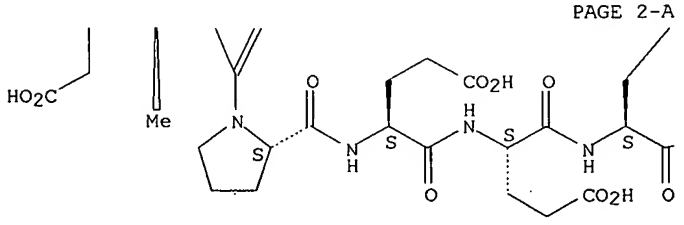


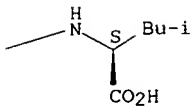
PAGE 1-B





PAGE 2-A





L21 ANSWER 42 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:386032 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:299074
TITLE: Polysaccharide derivative and drug carrier
INVENTOR(S): Nogusa, Hideo; Hamana, Hiroshi; Yano, Toshiro; Kajiki, Masahiro; Yamamoto, Keiji; Okuno, Satoshi; Sugawara, Shuichi; Kashima, Nobukazu; Inoue, Kazuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Drug Delivery System Institute, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9419376	A1	19940901	WO 1994-JP322		19940228
W: CA, JP, US					
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
CA 2134348	AA	19940827	CA 1994-2134348		19940228
EP 640622	A1	19950301	EP 1994-907702		19940228
EP 640622	B1	20000809			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
AT 195324	E	20000815	AT 1994-907702		19940228
ES 2149867	T3	20001116	ES 1994-907702		19940228
PT 640622	T	20001130	PT 1994-907702		19940228
US 5688931	A	19971118	US 1994-325296		19941228
GR 3034416	T3	20001229	GR 2000-402104		20000918
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-38635	A	19930226
			WO 1994-JP322	W	19940228

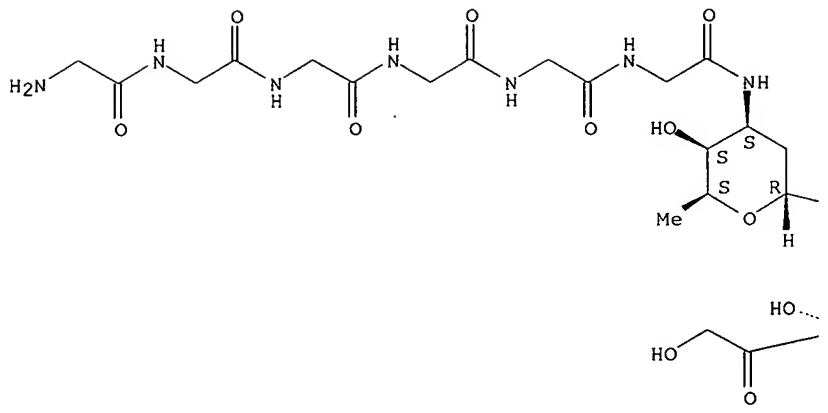
AB A novel polysaccharide derivative [e.g. sodium carboxymethyl pullulan-3'-N-(Gly-Gly-Phe-Gly)-doxorubicin] is prepared and a drug carrier and a drug composite both comprise said derivative The derivative is a carboxylated polysaccharide wherein a peptide chain composed of one to 8 same or different amino acids is introduced into part or all of the carboxyl groups of the polysaccharide and wherein part or all of those amino or carboxyl groups of the peptide chain which do not participate in the above linkage to the carboxyl groups of the polysaccharide may be bonded to the carboxyl, amino or hydroxyl groups of another compound (e.g. a drug) through amide or ester bonds. The derivative can migrate to the tumor-bearing region so readily that it can efficiently send drugs which are problematic in the side effects or have limited persistence of the drug activity in the tumor-bearing region.

IT 161254-03-1 161254-04-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of polysaccharide derivative as drug carrier)

RN 161254-03-1 CAPLUS
CN 5,12-Naphthacenedione, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-8-(hydroxyacetyl)-1-methoxy-10-[[2,3,6-trideoxy-3-[[N-[N-[N-[N-(N-glycylglycyl)glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]amino]-α-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-, monohydrochloride, (8S-cis)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

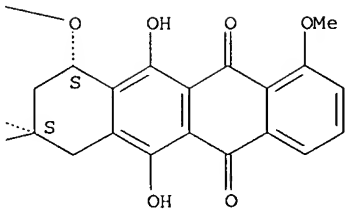
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



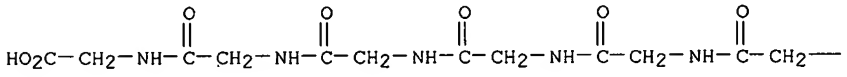
PAGE 1-B

● HCl



RN 161254-04-2 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[N-[N-(triphenylmethyl)glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]gly
cyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

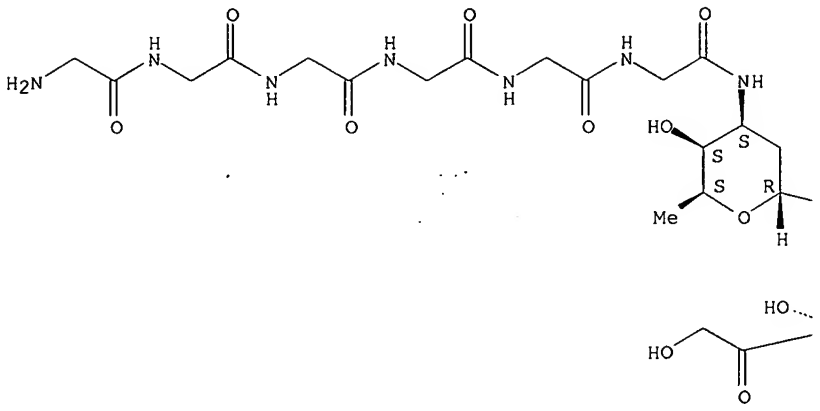
—NH—CPh_3

IT 161254-03-1DP, reaction product with polysaccharides
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of polysaccharide derivative as drug carrier)
RN 161254-03-1 CAPLUS
CN 5,12-Naphthacenedione, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-8-
(hydroxyacetyl)-1-methoxy-10-[[2,3,6-trideoxy-3-[[N-[N-[N-[N-(N-
glycylglycyl)glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]amino]-α-L-lyxo-

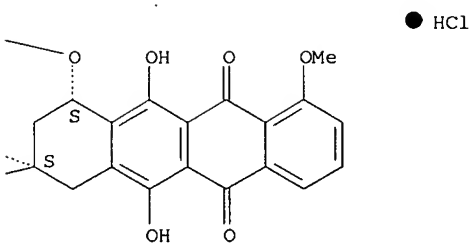
hexopyranosyl]oxy]-, monohydrochloride, (8S-cis)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



● HCl

L21 ANSWER 43 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:180450 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:99869
TITLE: Crystal structures of influenza virus hemagglutinin in complex with high-affinity receptor analogs
AUTHOR(S): Watowich, Stanley J.; Skehel, John J.; Wiley, Don C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, 02138, USA
SOURCE: Structure (Cambridge, MA, United States) (1994), 2(8), 719-31
CODEN: STRUE6; ISSN: 0969-2126
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Background:. The first step in influenza A virus infection involves attachment to cells through binding of viral hemagglutinin to cell-surface receptors containing α-5-N-acetylneuraminic acid (sialic acid). The structures of soluble hemagglutinin in isolation and in complex with several low-affinity receptor analogs have been solved previously to approx. 3Å resolution To design effective, and possibly therapeutic, inhibitors of viral attachment we have determined the structure of hemagglutinin in complex with four high-affinity (10-fold to 100-fold higher affinity) sialic acid analogs at higher resolution In each crystal structure the sialic acid moiety is equivalently positioned in the receptor binding site but the substituent groups that

differentiate the high-affinity analogs from each other interact with hydrophobic patches and polar residues adjacent to the binding site. Re-examination of the receptor binding site at 2.15Å resolution reveals several hydrophilic pockets and an apolar channel that adjoin the receptor binding site. The interactions observed in the structures of soluble hemagglutinin in complex with receptor analogs suggest explanations for the observed affinities of the analogs, designs for potential sialic acid analogs with even higher affinities, and ideas both for inhibiting membrane fusion and for circumventing evasion of inhibition by antigenic variation.

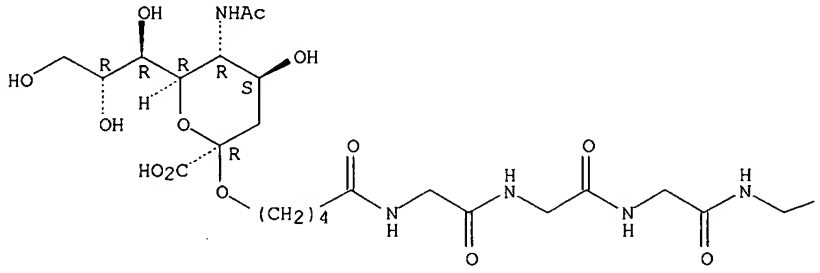
IT 134111-59-4
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(crystal structures of influenza virus hemagglutinin in complex with high-affinity receptor analogs)

RN 134111-59-4 CAPLUS

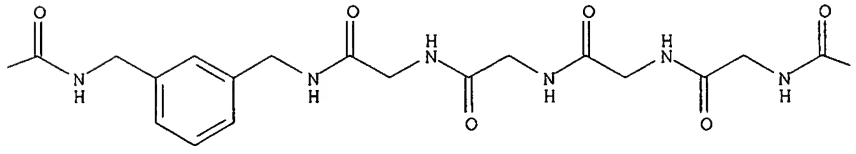
CN α-Neuraminic acid, 2,2'-O-[1,3-phenylenebis(3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxo-2,5,8,11,14-pentaazanonadecane-1,19-diyl)]bis[N-acetyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

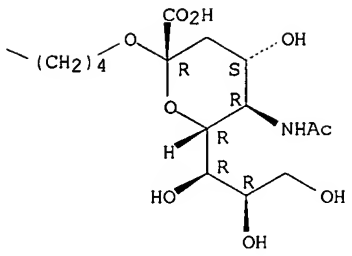
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

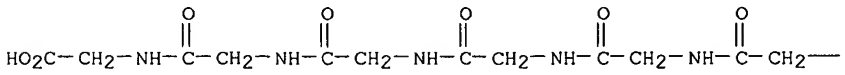


PAGE 1-C



L21 ANSWER 44 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:574595 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:174595
TITLE: Screening and optimization strategies for macromolecular crystal growth
AUTHOR(S): Cudney, Bob; Patel, Sam; Weisgraber, Karl; Newhouse, Yvonne; McPherson, Alexander
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. California, Riverside, CA, 92521, USA
SOURCE: Acta Crystallographica, Section D: Biological Crystallography (1994), D50(4), 414-23
CODEN: ABCRE6; ISSN: 0907-4449
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Today the determination of successful crystallization conditions for a particular macromol. (e.g., proteins, enzymes) remains a highly empirical process. Sparse-matrix and grid-screening procedures are rapid and economical means to determine preliminary crystallization conditions. During optimization the variable set (pH, precipitant type and precipitant concentration) utilized in these procedures is screened to determine appropriate conditions for the nucleation and growth of single crystals suitable for x-ray diffraction anal. The authors explored, in an empirical sense, other tools for use during optimization. First, a new screening protocol is evaluated which employs less classical precipitating agents. Second, a set of 24 electrostatic crosslinking agents are evaluated for their ability to promote crystallization Third, a panel of >30 detergents are evaluated for their ability to prevent sample aggregation and influence crystal growth.
IT 3887-13-6, Hexaglycine
RL: PRP (Properties)
(macromol. crystallization in presence of)
RN 3887-13-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L21 ANSWER 45 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:509622 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:109622
TITLE: Chemical and enzymic synthesis of multivalent sialoglycopeptides
AUTHOR(S): Unverzagt, Carlo; Kelm, Soerge; Paulson, James C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, 90024-1737, USA
SOURCE: Carbohydrate Research (1994), 251, 285-301
CODEN: CRBRAT; ISSN: 0008-6215
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 121:109622

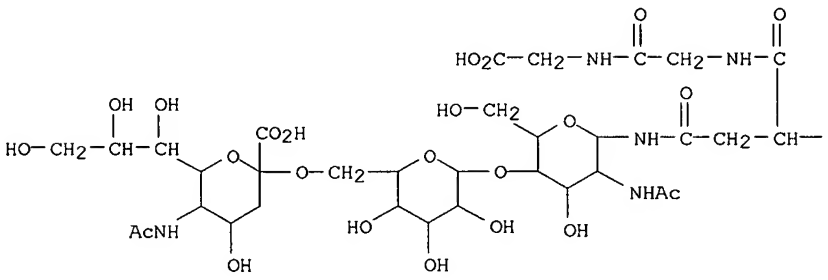
AB Linear and branched glycopeptides containing multiple sialyl -N-acetyllactosamine side chains have been synthesized using a combined chemical and enzymic approach. Peptide backbones in which β-GlcNAc-Asn residues were incorporated were obtained in good yields by optimized solid-phase synthesis following the Boc strategy. The resulting multivalent glycopeptides were galactosylated in near-quant. yields using bovine galactosyltransferase, UDP-galactose, and calf alkaline phosphatase that destroys the inhibiting side product UDP. Subsequent enzymic sialylation yielded the desired glycopeptides containing asparagine-linked sialyl-N-acetyllactosamine side chains. The compds. were characterized by 1H NMR and FABMS. Recombinant sialyltransferase and CMP-sialate synthetase were used for the enzymic synthesis of sialosides on a preparative scale. The synthetic glycopeptides were tested as inhibitors of influenza virus to cells, revealing that most of the multivalent sialoglycopeptides exhibit increased binding that depends on the spacing when compared to monovalent compds. A possible mechanism for increased binding is proposed.

IT 156825-98-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(enzymic synthesis of)

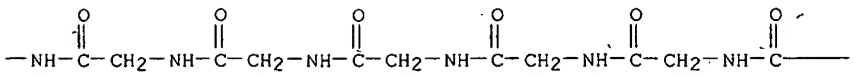
RN 156825-98-8 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-acetylglycylglycyl-N-[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→6)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-L-asparaginylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-N-[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→6)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-L-asparaginylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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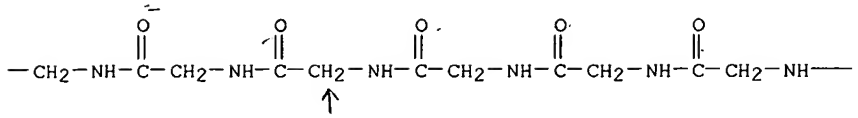

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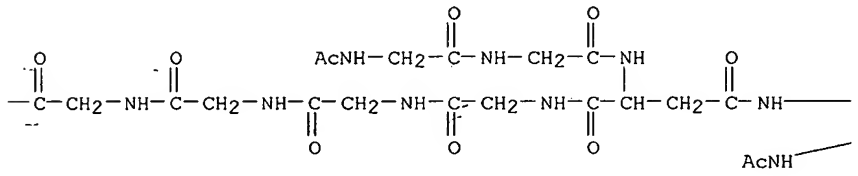

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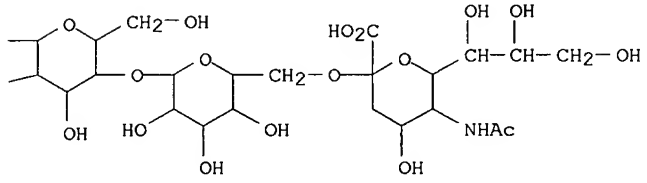
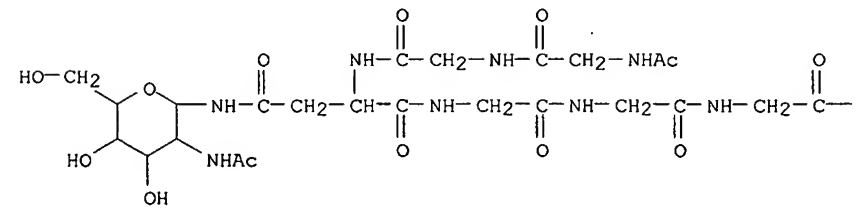


IT 156825-96-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and enzymic glycosylation of)
RN 156825-96-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-acetylglycylglycyl-N-[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-L-asparaginylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-N-[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-L-asparaginylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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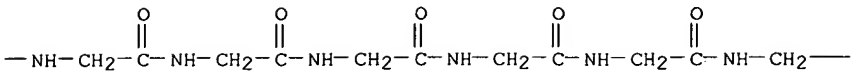

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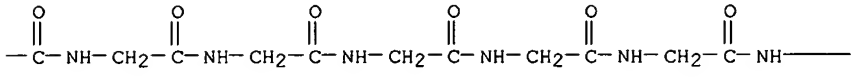

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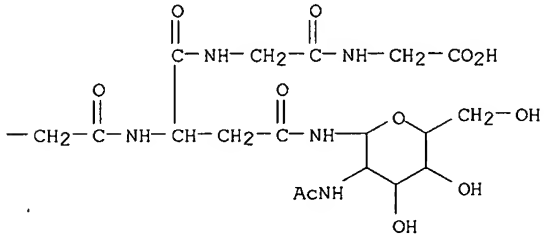
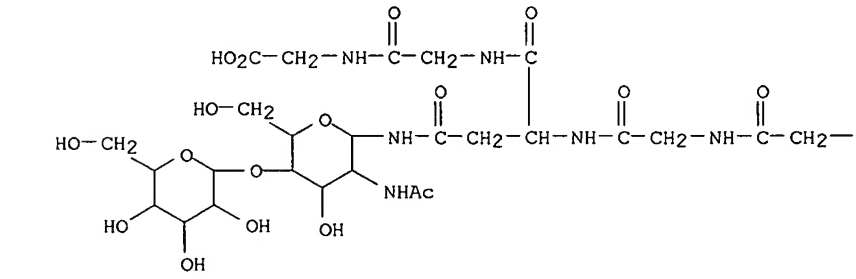


IT 156825-97-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and enzymic sialylation)
RN 156825-97-7 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-acetylglycylglycyl-N-[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-L-asparaginylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-N-[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-L-asparaginylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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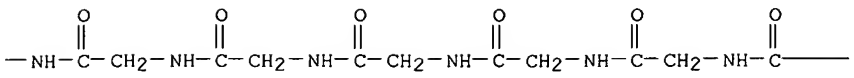

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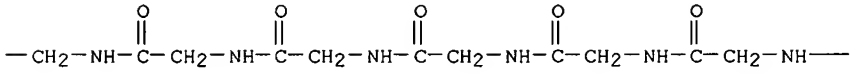

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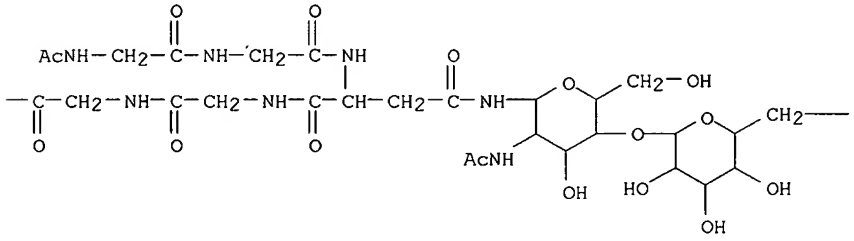


PAGE 1-E

— OH

L21 ANSWER 46 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:409966 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:9966
TITLE: Solid-Phase Chemical-Enzymic Synthesis of Glycopeptides and Oligosaccharides
AUTHOR(S): Schuster, Matthias; Wang, Peng; Paulson, James C.; Wong, Chi-Huey
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1994), 116(3), 1135-6
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A new strategy for the high yield solid-phase synthesis of glycopeptides has been developed. It employs a solid-phase chemical synthesis of a peptide acceptor followed by enzymic glycosylation on a silica-based solid support. This strategy allows the rapid iterative formation of peptide and glycosidic bonds on organic and aqueous solvents, and enables the

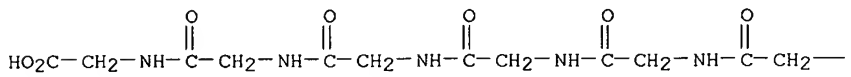
release or the glycopeptide or oligosaccharide from the support enzymically under mild conditions. A representative synthesis of sialyl Lewis x glycopeptides, e.g. I (Boc = Me3CO2C), is illustrated.

IT 155521-05-4DP, amides with aminopropylated silica
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as intermediate in solid-phase chemical-enzymic synthesis of glycopeptides and oligosaccharides)

RN 155521-05-4 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[N-[N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl]glycyl]glyc yl]glycyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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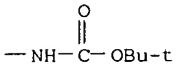

L21 ANSWER 47 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:239251 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:239251
TITLE: Technetium-99m-labeled peptides for thrombus imaging
INVENTOR(S): Dean, Richard T.; Lister-James, John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Diatech, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 44
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9323085	A1	19931125	WO 1993-US4794	19930521
W: AU, CA, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2136330	AA	19931125	CA 1993-2136330	19930521
CA 2136330	C	20020319		
AU 9343845	A1	19931213	AU 1993-43845	19930521
AU 677208	B2	19970417		
EP 641222	A1	19950308	EP 1993-914023	19930521
EP 641222	B1	20000906		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
JP 07508289	T2	19950914	JP 1994-503844	19930521
JP 2941057	B2	19990825		
EP 1004322	A2	20000531	EP 1999-124003	19930521
EP 1004322	A3	20031203		
EP 1004322	B1	20060614		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
AT 196094	E	20000915	AT 1993-914023	19930521
ES 2150945	T3	20001216	ES 1993-914023	19930521
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ZA 9307543	A	19940805	ZA 1993-7543	19931012
US 5925331	A	19990720	US 1995-335832	19950105
US 5997845	A	19991207	US 1997-902367	19970729
JP 10291939	A2	19981104	JP 1998-45661	19980226
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 1992-886752	A2	19920521
US 1991-653012	B2	19910208
US 1992-893981	A3	19920605
US 1993-44825	B1	19930408
EP 1993-914023	A3	19930521
JP 1994-503844	A3	19930521
WO 1993-US4794	W	19930521

US 1994-273274 A2 19940711
US 1995-439905 A3 19950512
US 1995-462668 B1 19950605
US 1995-469858 A 19950606

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:239251

AB Radiolabeled reagents that are scintigraphic imaging agents for imaging sites of thrombus formation in vivo, and methods for producing such reagents, are disclosed. Specifically, the reagents comprise a specific binding compound, capable of binding to ≥1 component of a thrombus, covalently linked to a 99mTc-binding moiety. The invention provides these reagents, methods and kits for making such reagents, and methods for using such reagents labeled with technetium-99m to image thrombus sites in a mammalian body. Deep vein thrombosis in a canine model was imaged using (CH2CO-D-Y-Apc-GDCGGCAcmGCAcmGGC-amide)2-[BAT-BS] radiolabeled with 99mTc {I; Apc = L-S-(3-aminopropyl)Cys; Acm = acetamidomethyl; BAT-BS = N-[2-N,N-bis(2-succinimidoethyl)aminoethyl]-N6,N9-bis(2-mercapto-2-methylpropyl)-6,9-diazanonanamide}. I inhibited the aggregation of human platelets in platelet-rich plasma with an IC50 of 0.081 μM. Preparation of radiolabeled peptides is described.

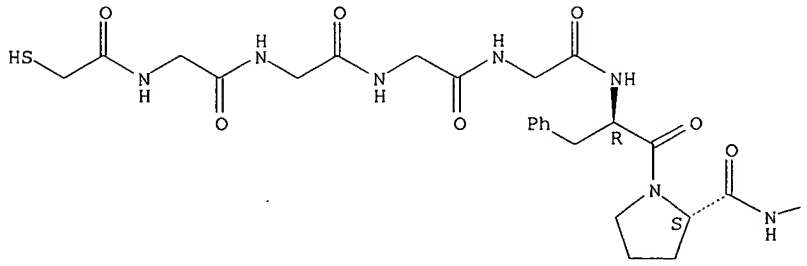
IT 153477-21-5
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(as technetium-99m-binding compound, in scintigraphic imaging agent for imaging thrombus)

RN 153477-21-5 CAPLUS

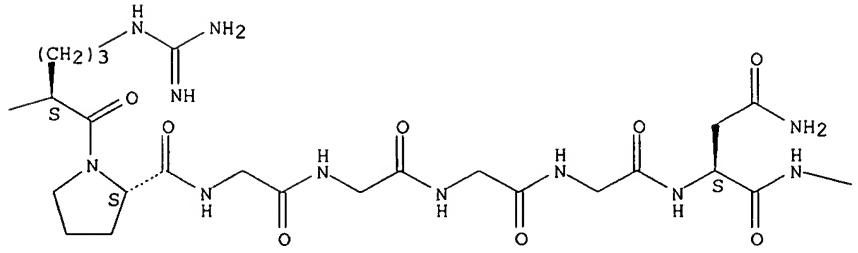
CN L-Leucine, N-(mercaptoacetyl)glycylglycylglycylglycyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-asparaginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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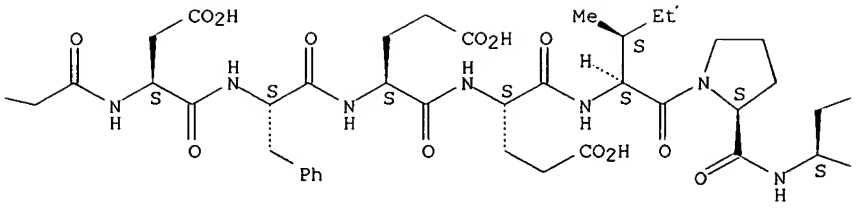

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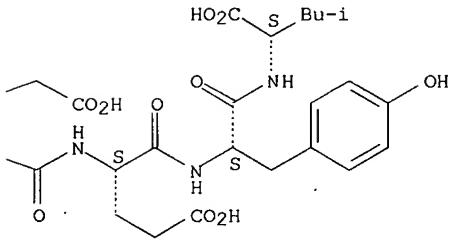


L21 ANSWER 48 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:27138 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:27138
TITLE: The maturation pathway of microcin B17, a peptide inhibitor of DNA gyrase
AUTHOR(S): Yorgey, Peter; Davagnino, Juan; Kolter, Roberto
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Microbiol. Mol. Genet., Harvard Med. Sch., Boston, MA, 02115, USA
SOURCE: Molecular Microbiology (1993), 9(4), 897-905
CODEN: MOMIEE; ISSN: 0950-382X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The in vivo maturation pathway of microcin B17 (MccB17), a ribosomally synthesized peptide antibiotic which inhibits DNA gyrase, has been characterized,. Synthesis of MccB17 involves several steps, beginning with the translation of the MccB17 structural gene, mcbA, to yield a 69 amino acid precursor, preMccB17. PreMccB17 is then modified and folded by the action of three gene products, McbBCD, to yield proMccB17. Mutations in mcbA were isolated that permit modifications of the resulting mutant peptides, but prevent folding, suggesting that modification and folding are sequential steps. ProMccB17 is subsequently converted to MccB17 by removal of the N-terminal 26-amino-acid leader by a chromosomally encoded protease. Removal of the leader resulted in aggregation of the peptide, suggesting that the leader may function to maintain peptide solubility during synthesis in the cell. Finally, polyclonal antibodies raised against MccB17 recognize both MccB17 and proMccB17, but do not recognize preMccB17. This demonstrates the dramatic structural changes that result from the modifications and has been used to distinguish intermediates in

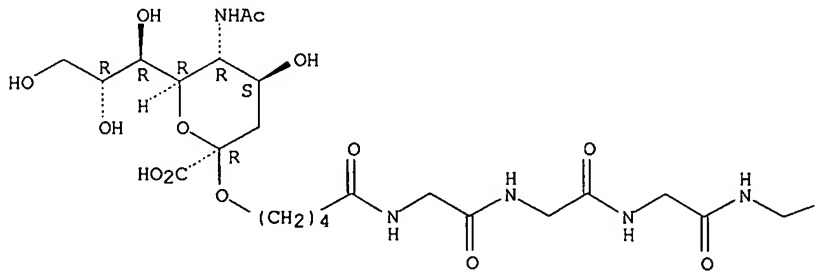
the steps of maturation.
IT 84286-90-8, Microcin B 17
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, processing intermediates in)
RN 84286-90-8 CAPLUS
CN Microcin B 17 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L21 ANSWER 49 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:619938 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:219938
TITLE: Binding determinants of the sialic acid-specific lectin from the slug Limax flavus
AUTHOR(S): Knibbs, Randall N.; Osborne, Scott E.; Glick, Gary D.; Goldstein, Irwin J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biol. Chem., Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109-0606, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1993), 268(25), 18524-31
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The specific structural features of 24 N-acetylneuraminic acid derivs. required for the high affinity interaction of sialoglycoconjugates with the sialic acid-specific lectin from the slug Limax flavus were studied by hapten inhibition of precipitation These results provide insight regarding the structure of the binding pocket for N-acetylneuraminic acid that exists in L. flavus agglutinin (LFA). The α-anomer of sialic acid is a very important factor in binding to the slug lectin. The carboxylic acid group makes only a moderate contribution to binding, since modifications of the carboxylic group decrease binding approx. 5-fold. Modification or removal of the hydroxyl group on carbon 4 does not affect binding. However, when the C4 epimer was tested, there was a dramatic decrease in binding, suggesting that whereas the equatorial hydroxyl at C4 does not contribute to binding, the introduction of an axial hydroxyl group at C4 sterically hinders the binding interaction. The substituent on the 5-amino group occupies an important role in binding of Neu5Ac to LFA as well. When the acetyl is modified by the addition of a hydroxyl group to yield the N-glycolyl derivative, the authors observed a 20-fold decrease, while the removal of the Me to form the N-formyl derivative resulted in a 50-fold decrease. The 5-amino derivative was the poorest inhibitor of all compds. examined, indicating a critical role for the N-acetyl group in high affinity binding to LFA. The glyceryl tail also appears to be critical for binding inasmuch as acetylation of the C9 hydroxyl group or periodate cleavage of carbons 8 and 9 resulted in a 20- to 50-fold decrease in binding. The equilibrium constant (Ka) for binding of Neu5Ac to LFA is 3.8 + 104 M-1, with a single binding site (n = 0.85) per monomer.
IT 134111-59-4
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sialic acid-specific lectin of slug binding by, structure relation to)
RN 134111-59-4 CAPLUS
CN α-Neuraminic acid, 2,2'-O-[1,3-phenylenebis(3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxo-2,5,8,11,14-pentaazanonadecane-1,19-diyl)]bis[N-acetyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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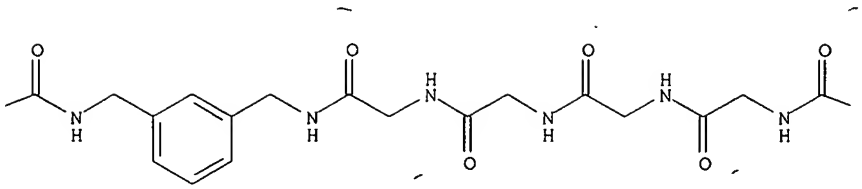

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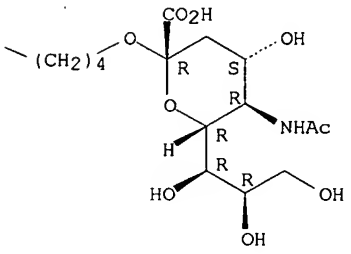


L21 ANSWER 50 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:551646 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:151646
TITLE: Effects of hybrid peptide analogs to receptor recognition domains on α- and γ-chains of human fibrinogen on fibrinogen binding to platelets
AUTHOR(S): Mohri, Hiroshi; Ohkubo, Takao
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Yokohama City Univ., Yokohama, 236, Japan
SOURCE: Thrombosis and Haemostasis (1993), 69(5), 490-5
CODEN: THHADQ; ISSN: 0340-6245
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors synthesized a series of hybrid peptides that correspond to the γ-chain dodecapeptide (400-411), variable nos. of glycine residues, and the RGDS peptide [Y-HHLGGAKQAGDV(G)nRGDS] to investigate the relationship of these receptor recognition domains of fibrinogen to platelet membrane glycoprotein IIb/IIIa. The tetrapeptide RGDS, the GRGDSPA peptide and the dodecapeptide inhibited binding of fibrinogen to GPIIb/IIIa by 50% (IC50) at concns. of 17 ± 1.6 μM, 15 ± 2.1 μM, and 87 ± 6.8 μM, resp. The inhibitory effect of hybrid peptides increased as the number of glycine residues increased, plateauing with 9-11 glycine residues in hybrid peptide analogs, which had an IC50 of 0.68 ± 0.14 μM. These hybrid peptides completely inhibited the binding of fibrinogen to activated platelets when used in sufficient concns. The peptide Y-HHLGGAKQAGDV(G)9RGDS blocked ADP-induced aggregation in citrated platelet-rich plasma with IC50 of 3.5 ± 0.6 μM. When the peptide Y-HHLGGAKQAGDV(G)9RGDS was labeled with 125I to quantify its binding to platelets, maximal binding was observed within 30 min. The binding sites of the hybrid peptide were 43,600 mols./platelet (Kd = 3.1 ± 0.5 + 10-7 M) to stimulated platelets and 12,500 mols./platelet (Kd = 1.4 ± 0.2 + 10-7 M) to nonstimulated

platelets. The hybrid peptides had the same binding affinity to platelets as fibrinogen and inhibited platelet function. Moreover, anti-GPIIb/IIIa antibody inhibited the binding of the labeled hybrid peptide to stimulated platelets. These results indicate that in the native fibrinogen mol. the presence of both the RGD sequence or the γ-chain domain at optimal distances increased the binding affinity to GPIIb/IIIa. These domains may be the source of hybrid peptide, expanding a new class of platelet inhibitors that act at membrane receptors for adhesive proteins.

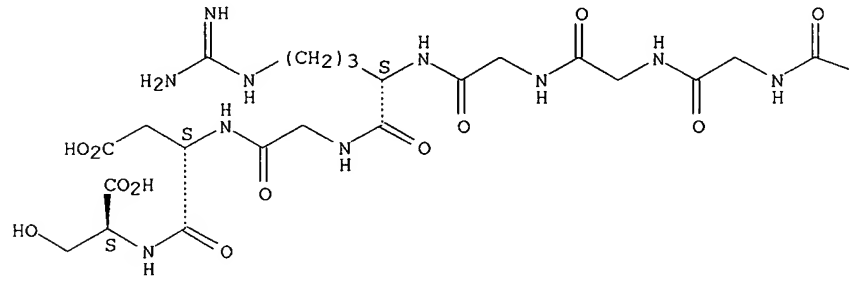
IT 149968-85-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and radioiodination of, fibrinogen binding to human blood platelet inhibition and structure in relation to)

RN 149968-85-4 CAPLUS

CN L-Serine, L-tyrosyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-leucylglycylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-lysyl-L-glutaminyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-valylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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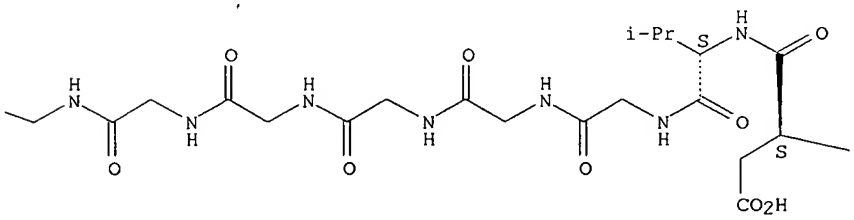

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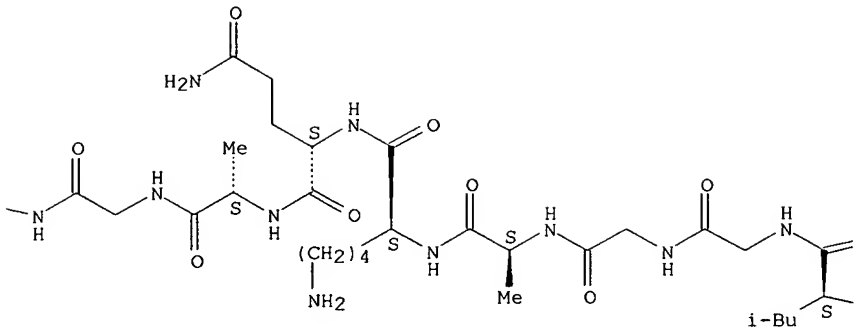

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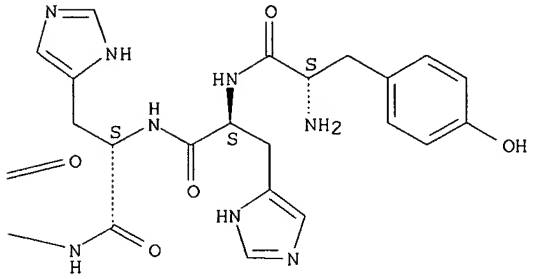


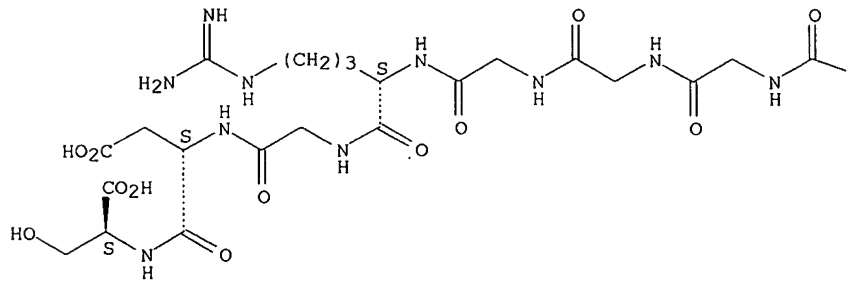
IT 149968-85-4DP, iodo-125 derivs. 149968-88-7P
149968-89-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of and fibrinogen binding to human blood platelet inhibition by, structure in relation to)

RN 149968-85-4 CAPLUS

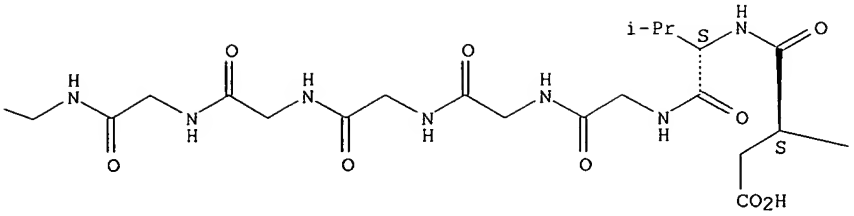
CN L-Serine, L-tyrosyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-leucylglycylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-lysyl-L-glutaminyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-valylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

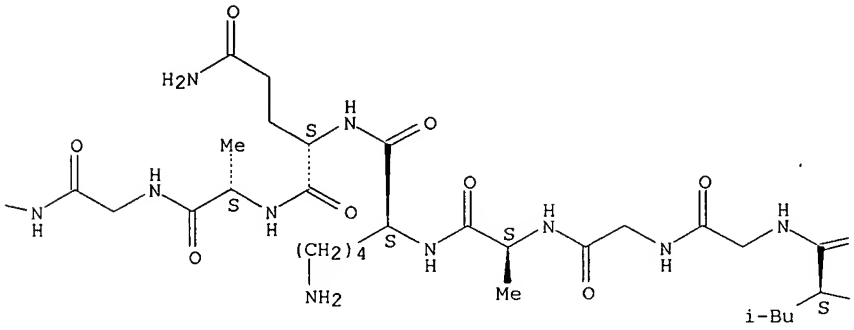
PAGE 1-A



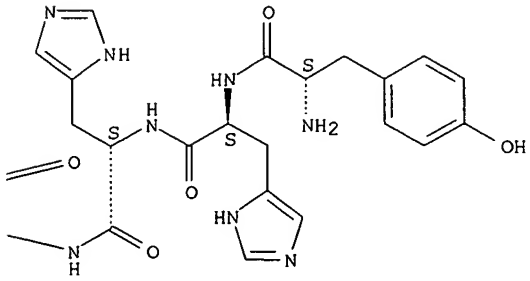
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



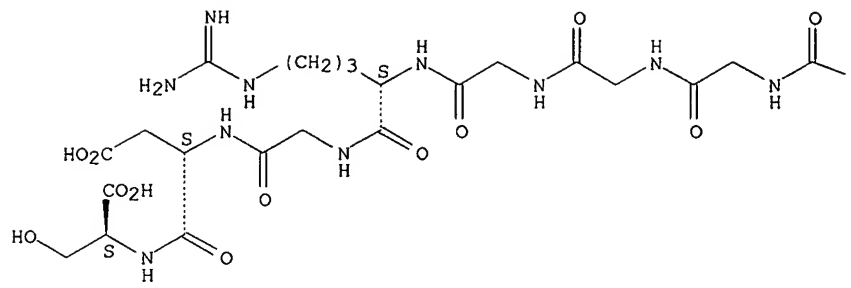
PAGE 1-D



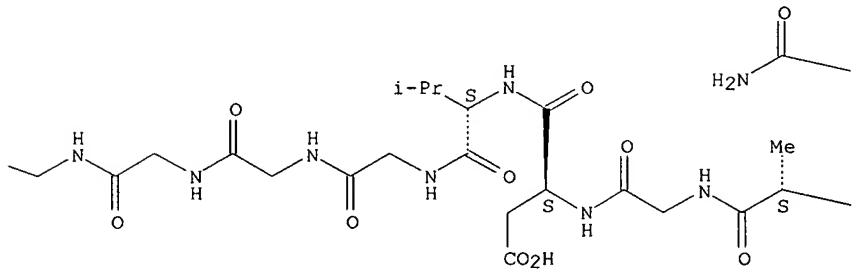
RN 149968-88-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, L-tyrosyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-leucylglycylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-lysyl-L-glutaminyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-valylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

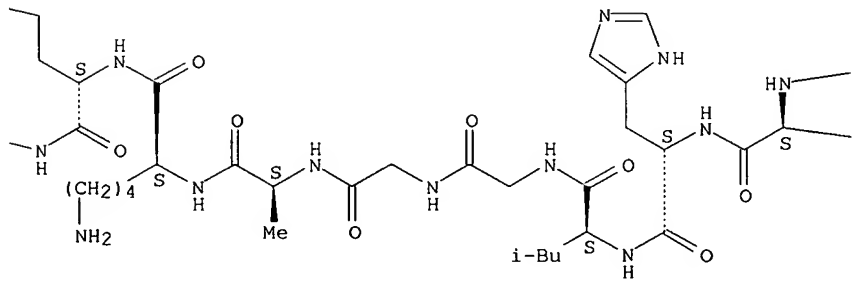
PAGE 1-A



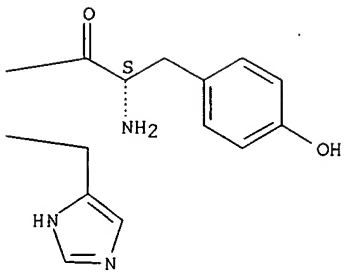
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



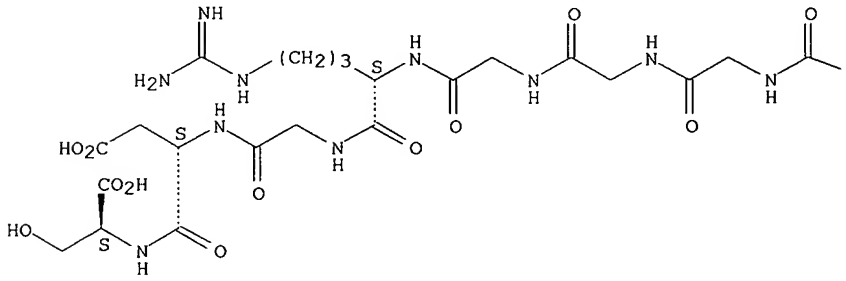
PAGE 1-D



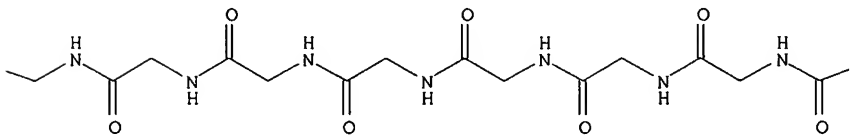
RN 149968-89-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Serine, L-tyrosyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-leucylglycylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-lysyl-L-glutaminyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-valylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

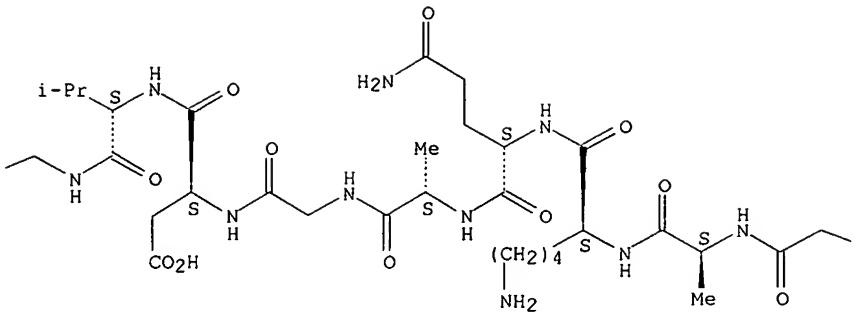
PAGE 1-A



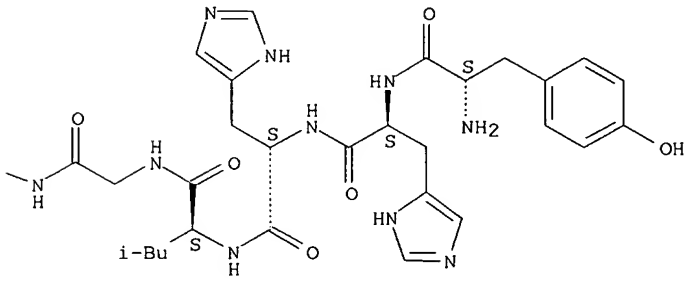
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



L21 ANSWER 51 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:125729 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:125729
TITLE: Immobilized Arg-Gly-Asp (RGD) peptides of varying lengths as structural probes of the platelet glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptor
AUTHOR(S): Beer, Juerg H.; Springer, Karen T.; Coller, Barry S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Hematol., State Univ. New York, Stony Brook, NY, 11794, USA
SOURCE: Blood (1992), 79(1), 117-28
CODEN: BLOOAW; ISSN: 0006-4971
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The interactions between ligands containing the recognition sequence arginine-glycine-aspartic acid (RGD) and integrin receptors are important in many cell-cell and cell-protein interactions. The platelet contains five integrin receptors, and they contribute significantly to platelet adhesion and aggregation. To investigate the RGD binding domains on platelet integrins, the authors immobilized a series of RGD peptides containing variable nos. of glycine residues [(G)n-RGDF] on polyacrylonitrile beads and evaluated the ability of the beads to interact with platelets. With native platelets, virtually no interaction occurred with G1-RGDF beads, but the interactions increased as the number of glycine residues increased, plateauing with the G9-RGDF and G11-RGDF beads. ADP pretreatment enhanced the interactions with all of the beads, whereas prostaglandin E1 pretreatment eliminated the interactions with the shortest peptide beads, but only partially inhibited interactions with the longer peptide beads. Monoclonal antibodies to glycoprotein (GP) IIb/IIIa were most effective in inhibiting the interactions, but antibodies to GPIIb/IIIa with similar inhibitory effects on fibrinogen binding varied dramatically in their ability to inhibit the interaction between platelets and immobilized RGD peptides. The data indicate that the majority of RGD binding sites on GPIIb/IIIa can be reached by peptides that extend out .apprx.11-32 Å from the surface of the bead, and these results are in accord with the dimensions of integrin receptors deduced from electron

microscopy. Activation of GPIIb/IIIa facilitates the interactions, but platelet inhibition fails to eliminate the interactions with the longer peptide beads, suggesting that access to the RGD binding site on at least a fraction of the GPIIb/IIIa receptors is always possible for preferred ligands. Finally, it was found that the G3-RGDF peptide beads were uniquely sensitive to the activation state of the GPIIb/IIIa receptor.

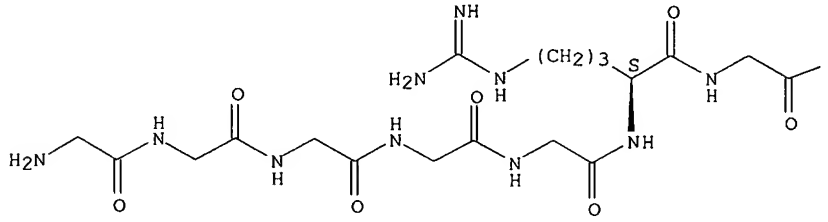
IT 139579-67-2DP, immobilized 139579-68-3DP, immobilized
139579-69-4DP, immobilized 139579-70-7DP, immobilized
139579-71-8DP, immobilized 139579-72-9DP, immobilized
139579-73-0DP, immobilized 139579-74-1DP, immobilized
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and human blood platelet agglutinizing activity of, glycine spacer length in relation to)

RN 139579-67-2 CAPLUS

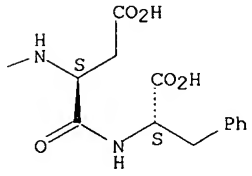
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[N-[N-[N2-[N-[N-[N-(N-glycylglycyl)glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]-L-arginyl]glycyl]-L-α-aspartyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

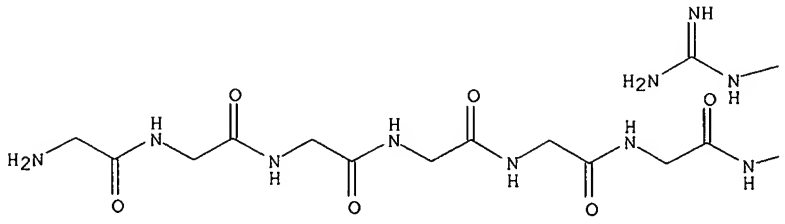


RN 139579-68-3 CAPLUS

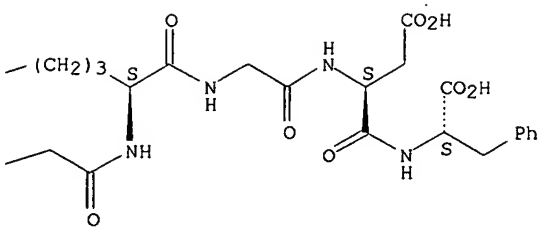
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-{N-[N-[N2-[N-[N-[N-[N-{N-(N-glycylglycyl)glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]-L-arginyl]glycyl]-L-α-aspartyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



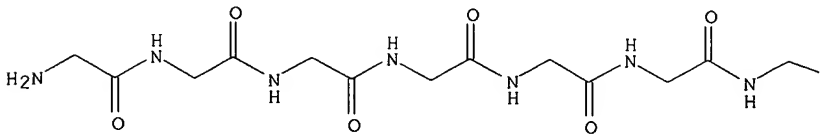
PAGE 1-B



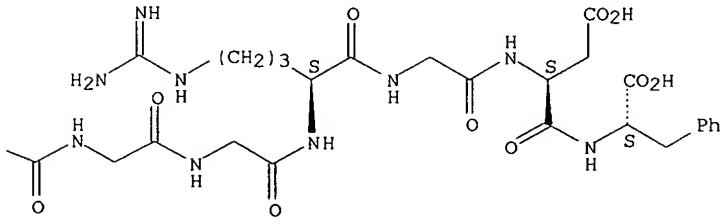
RN 139579-69-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



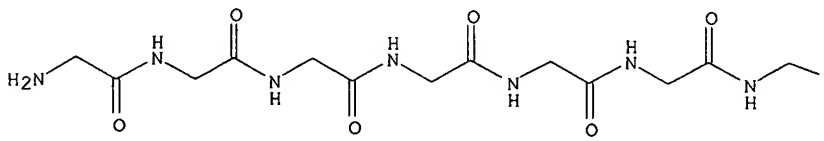
PAGE 1-B



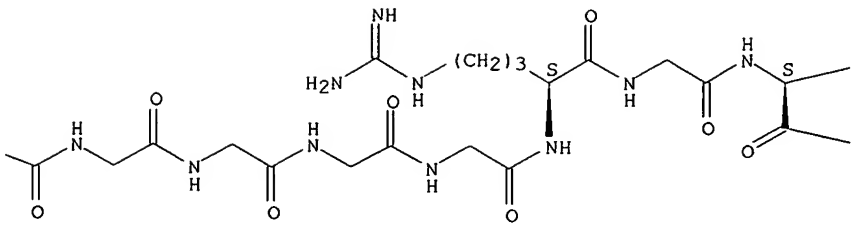
RN 139579-70-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

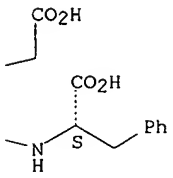
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



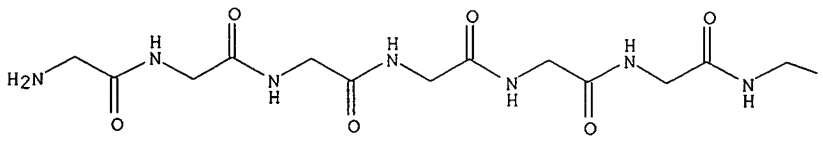
PAGE 1-C



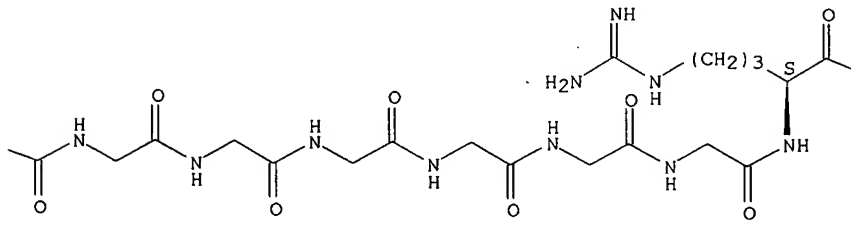
RN 139579-71-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

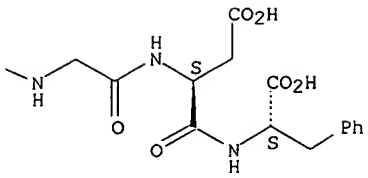
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



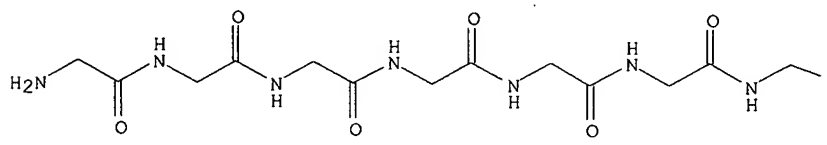
PAGE 1-C



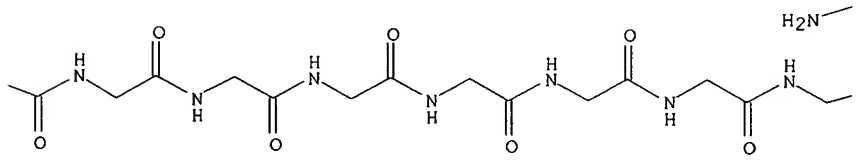
RN 139579-72-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

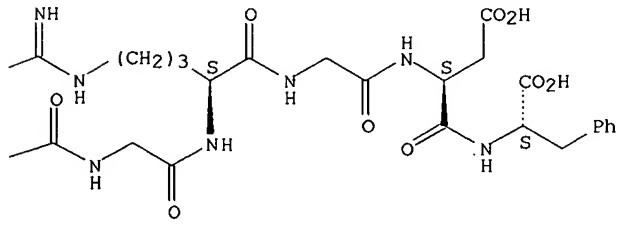
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



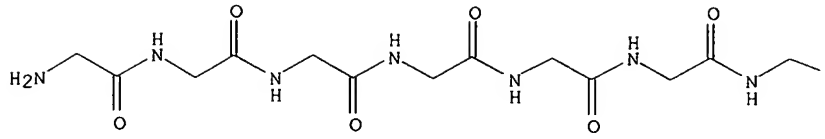
PAGE 1-C



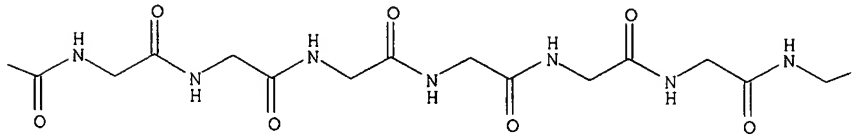
RN 139579-73-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

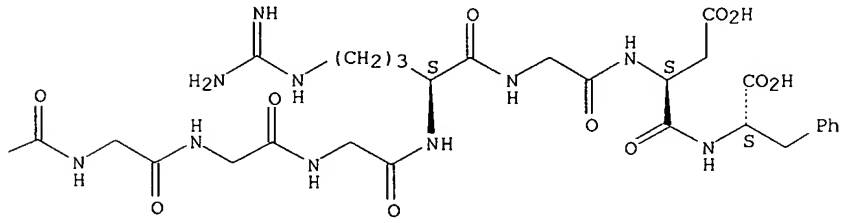
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



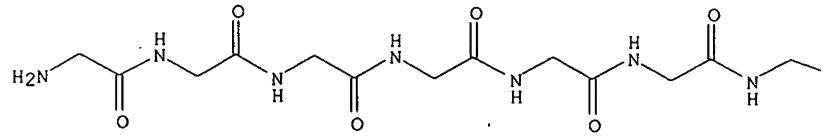
PAGE 1-C



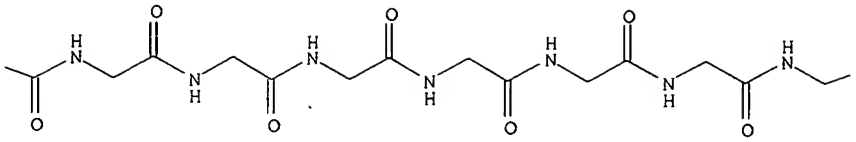
RN 139579-74-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylgly
cylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-arginylglycyl-
L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

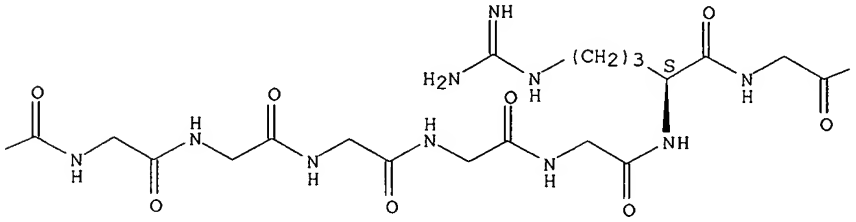
PAGE 1-A



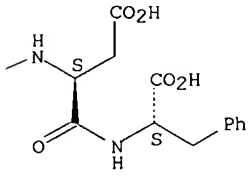
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



L21 ANSWER 52 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:18277 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:18277
TITLE: Ligand recognition by influenza virus. The binding of bivalent sialosides
AUTHOR(S): Glick, Gary D.; Toogood, Peter L.; Wiley, Don C.; Skehel, John J.; Knowles, Jeremy R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA, 02138, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1991), 266(35), 23660-9
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

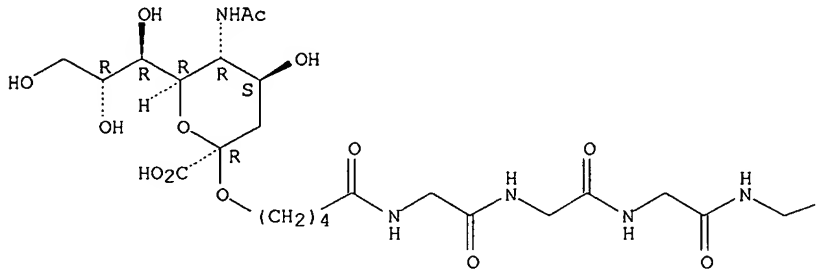
AB Infection by influenza virus is initiated by a cellular adhesion event that is mediated by the viral protein hemagglutinin, which is exposed on the surface of the virion. Hemagglutinin recognizes and binds to cell surface sialic acid residues. Although each individual ligand binding interaction is weak, the high affinity of influenza virus for cells that bear sialic acid residues is thought to result from a multivalent attachment process involving many similar recognition events. To evaluate such binding 3 series of compds. were synthesized, each containing 2 sialic acid residues separated by spaces of different length, and were tested as ligands for influenza hemagglutinin. No increased binding to the bromelain-released hemagglutinin ectodomain was seen for any of the bivalent compds. as determined by 1H NMR titration In contrast, however, a spacer length between sialic acid residues of .apprx.55 Å sharply increases the binding of these bidentate species to whole virus as determined by hemagglutination inhibition assays. The most effective compound containing glycines in the linking chain displayed 100-fold increased affinity for whole virus over the paradigm monovalent ligand, Neu5Acα2Me.

IT 134111-59-4

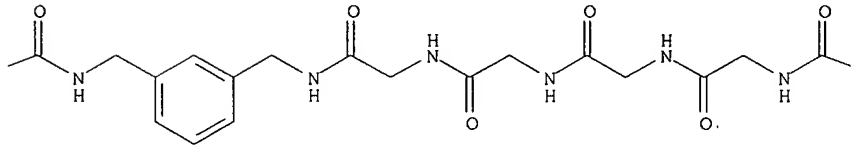
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(influenza virus binding to)
RN 134111-59-4 CAPLUS
CN α-Neuraminic acid, 2,2'-O-[1,3-phenylenebis(3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxo-2,5,8,11,14-pentaazanonadecane-1,19-diyl)]bis[N-acetyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

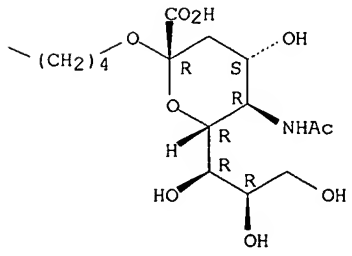
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



L21 ANSWER 53 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:403559 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:3559
TITLE: Molecular recognition of bivalent sialosides by influenza virus

AUTHOR(S): Glick, Gary D.; Knowles, Jeremy R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA, 02138, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1991), 113(12), 4701-3
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Infection by influenza virus is initiated by the binding of virus particles to cell-surface glycoproteins and glycolipids that terminate in sialic acid. This interaction is mediated by the trimeric viral protein hemagglutinin, the crystal structure of which has defined the fit between the protein and its ligand. Monovalent sialosides bind only weakly to hemagglutinin, and the binding of virus to cells presumably requires the interaction of many hemagglutinin trimers and many sialic acid ligands. Two families of bivalent sialosides were synthesized; bis-sialosides of appropriate length bind tightly, not to isolated hemagglutinin, but to intact virus. Sialic acid residues joined by oligoglycine chains bind more tightly than when the linker is based upon the more flexible polyethylene glycol. The bivalent ligands evidently bind intermolecularly to adjacent hemagglutinin trimers on the viral surface, illustrating the energetic consequences of multivalent binding and pointing to new strategies for the prevention of virus binding to susceptible cells in vivo.

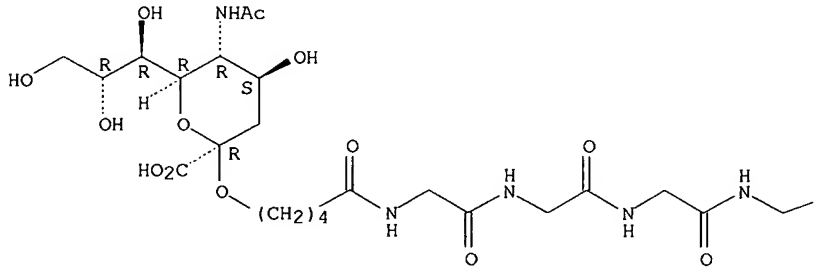
IT 134111-59-4
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hemagglutinin binding of, influenza virus binding properties in relation to)

RN 134111-59-4 CAPLUS

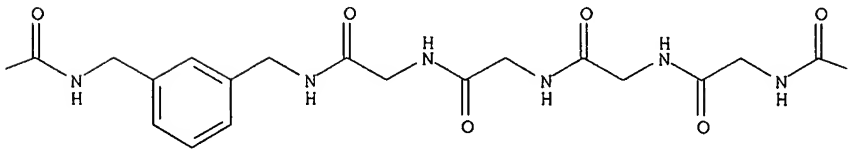
CN α-Neuraminic acid, 2,2'-O-[1,3-phenylenebis(3,6,9,12,15-pentaoxo-2,5,8,11,14-pentaazanonadecane-1,19-diyl)]bis[N-acetyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

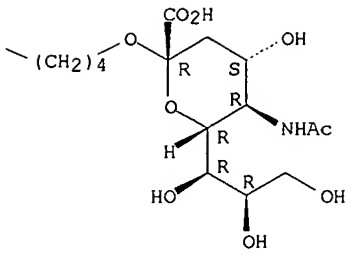
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



L21 ANSWER 54 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:101827 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:101827
TITLE: Dialysis solution and utilization of peptides based on glycine for its preparation
INVENTOR(S): Yatzidis, Hippocrates
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fabre, Pierre, Medicament, Fr.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

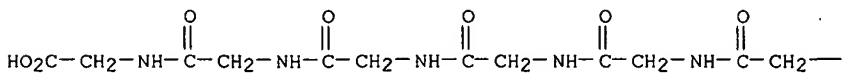
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 277868	A2	19880810	EP 1988-400151	19880125
EP 277868	A3	19901219		
EP 277868	B1	19920520		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 63214263	A2	19880906	JP 1988-14359	19880125
JP 2707266	B2	19980128		
US 4959175	A	19900925	US 1988-147424	19880125
AT 76309	E	19920615	AT 1988-400151	19880125
ES 2039283	T3	19930916	ES 1988-400151	19880125
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GR 1987-129 A	19870127
			EP 1988-400151 A	19880125

AB A HCO3--based dialysis solution comprises a glycine peptide. A dialysis solution contained NaCl 5.9034, NaHCO3 2.9403, KCl 0.0745, glycylglycine 6.6060, CaCl2.2H2O 0.2572, MgCl2.2H2O 0.1016, and glucose 15.0000 g/L. The solution was tested for peritoneal dialysis in rabbits and for hemodialysis in humans.

IT 3887-13-6, Hexaglycine
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dialysis solution containing)

RN 3887-13-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

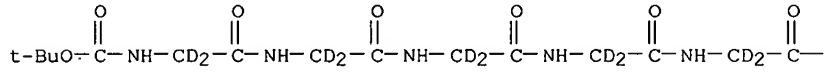
L21 ANSWER 55 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:515958 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:115958
TITLE: Association of peptide chains during Merrifield solid-phase peptide synthesis. A deuterium NMR study
AUTHOR(S): Ludwick, Adriane G.; Jelinski, Lynn W.; Live, David; Kintanar, Agustin; Dumais, Joseph J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: AT and T Bell Lab., Murray Hill, NJ, 07974, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1986), 108(21), 6493-6
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Solid-state deuterium NMR spectra are reported for swollen Merrifield resins containing protected glycine oligomers, I (n = 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9), with the goal of delineating mol.-level interactions that can affect desired reactivity of these materials. The polystyrene matrix with its pendant glycine oligomers is a comb-type graft copolymer and affords a highly controlled model for these polymer systems. The results are consistent with a model in which partial aggregation of the glycine oligomers occurs after the pendant chain reaches a critical length (n > 5). Lengths greater than this correspond to the overlap necessary to form at least one helix repeat of the polyglycine II structure. The polystyrene matrix is concomitantly immobilized, presumably due to addnl. effective crosslinks caused by the aggregation.

IT 110121-61-4D, benzhydrylamine resin-bound 110121-62-5D, benzhydrylamine resin-bound 110121-63-6D, benzhydrylamine resin-bound 110121-64-7D, benzhydrylamine resin-bound 110121-65-8D, benzhydrylamine resin-bound
RL: PROC (Process)
(deuterium NMR of)

RN 110121-61-4 CAPLUS
CN Glycinamide-2,2-d2, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

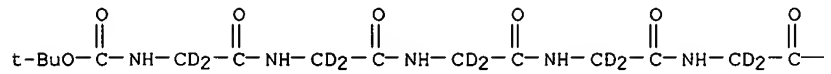
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

RN 110121-62-5 CAPLUS
CN Glycinamide-2,2-d2, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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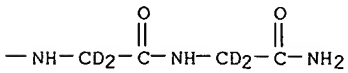
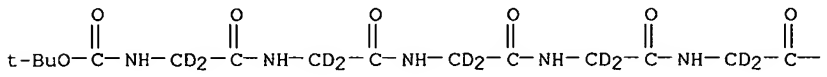
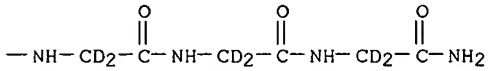


RN 110121-63-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycinamide-2,2-d2, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

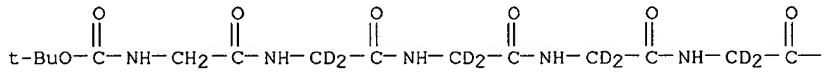


PAGE 1-B

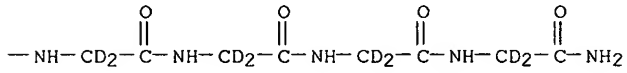


RN 110121-64-7 CAPLUS
CN Glycinamide-2,2-d2, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]glycylglycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

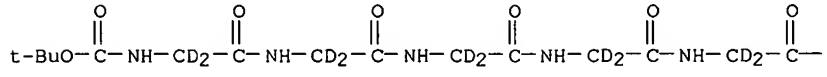


PAGE 1-B

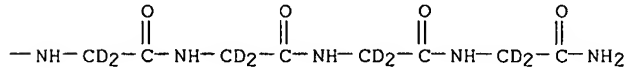


RN 110121-65-8 CAPLUS
CN Glycinamide-2,2-d2, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2-glycyl-2,2-d2- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L21 ANSWER 56 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:214370 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:214370
TITLE: Design of the synthetic route for peptides and proteins. V. Conformations in the solid state and

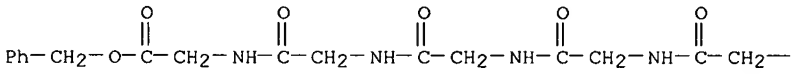
solubility properties of protected homooligopeptides of glycine and β-alanine
AUTHOR(S): Narita, Mitsuaki; Doi, Masamitsu; Kudo, Koji; Terauchi, Yusuke
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Technol., Tokyo Univ. Agric. Technol., Koganei, 184, Japan
SOURCE: Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1986), 59(11), 3553-7
CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB IR spectroscopic conformational analyses of Boc-(Gly)n-OBzl (n = 3-7) and Boc-(β-Ala)n-OBzl (n = 3-8) in the solid state indicated the occurrence of the β-sheet structure in the higher oligomers (n = 5-8). Solubility data indicate that insolubilities of Boc-Glyn-OBzl and Boc-(β-Ala)n-OBzl in high-polar solvents begin at hexa- and heptapeptide levels, resp. Insoly. of protected homooligopeptides of Gly and β-Ala was estimated to be caused by β-sheet aggregation. The high potential for the β-sheet formation of Boc-Glyn-OBzl and Boc-(β-Ala)n-OBzl (n ≥ 5) could clearly be attributed to the great freedom of the peptide backbone dihedral angles of each of the Gly and β-Ala residues in the β-sheet structure. The implications of a replacement of a few Gly residues with β-Ala residues in surface regions of proteins are also discussed.

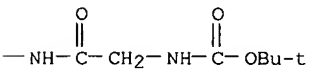
IT 108432-92-4P 108432-93-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and solubility and solid-state conformation of)

RN 108432-92-4 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[N-[N-[N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

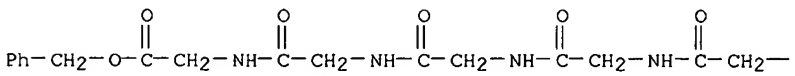


PAGE 1-B

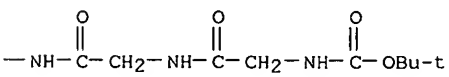


RN 108432-93-5 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[N-[N-[N-[N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L21 ANSWER 57 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:81149 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:81149
TITLE: Probing protein secondary structures using antipeptide

antibodies

AUTHOR(S): Prinz, Heinrich; Schulz-Gahmen, Ursula; Beyreuther, Konrad

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Genet., Univ. Cologne, Cologne, D-5000/41, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Protides of the Biological Fluids (1986), 34, 67-71
CODEN: PBFPA6; ISSN: 0079-7065

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Model studies are described to assign α-helical, β-pleated sheet, and β-turn regions to protein primary structures by using anti-peptide antibodies. Probing of the helical fold was achieved with synthetic peptide immunogens which mimic a vertical segment of an individual helical rod. Two designs were successfully employed: peptides containing every 4th residue of a putative protein helix of lactose permease were either linked by the corresponding sequence neighbor of the protein sequence or linked by an alanine residue. Thus, the translation of the relevant residues of the extended peptides approximated to that of the helical pitch. By immunoblotting expts. the corresponding anti-peptide antibodies were shown to react with lactose permease in a sequence-specific, and conformation-dependent manner. Anti-peptide antibodies recognizing sequences in β-pleated sheet conformation were obtained with synthetic immunogens of sequences containing only every 2nd protein residue linked by an alanine spacer in order to arrive at the desired residue translation of β-sheets. The selected protein residues corresponded to β-strand residues of the subunit interface of Con A or to a β-strand partly exposed to the surface of Con A. The specific anti-peptide antibodies recognized monomeric and tetrameric Con A, resp. Probing β-turn recognition by anti-peptide antibodies was attempted with synthetic immunogens that included a sequence folded into a β-turn which was inserted between 2 antiparallel β-strands. The β-turn of the 13-residue model peptide was the immunodominant part of the peptide. The anti-peptide antibodies had 3 orders of magnitude higher affinity for the epitope in β-turn configuration than in random coil structure.

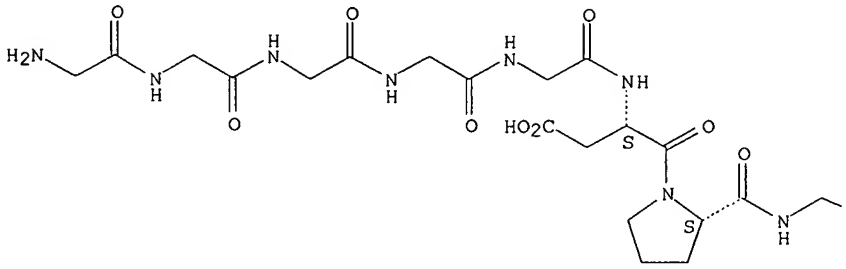
IT 106678-55-1P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and antibody induction against, protein secondary structure anal. in relation to)

RN 106678-55-1 CAPLUS

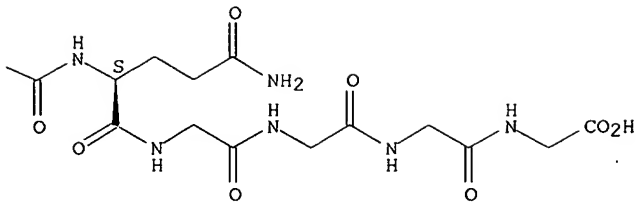
CN Glycine, glycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-prolylglycyl-L-glutaminylglycylglycylglycyl-. (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L21 ANSWER 58 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:2361 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20060830>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:2361
TITLE: Effects of cholic acid-related compounds on experimental hypercholesterolemia and atherosclerosis in rabbits
AUTHOR(S): Aonuma, Shigeru; Mimura, Tsutomu; Mitta, Yukinori; Kadokawa, Toshiaki; Hiramine, Chiharu; Miyai, Kyoko; Saito, Kihachi; Hieda, Tokiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Osaka Univ., Osaka, Japan
SOURCE: Yakugaku Kenkyu (1967), 38(12), 409-21
CODEN: YKKKA8; ISSN: 0372-7734
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

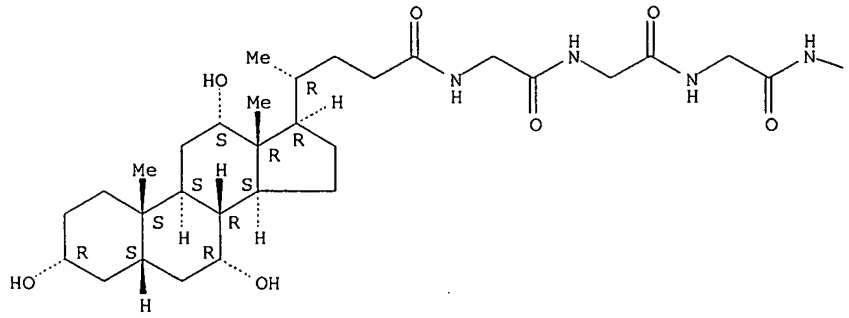
AB Cholylleucine, cholyltyrosine, cholylglycine, cholylhexaglycine, and cholyldiiodotyrosine lowered the serum total cholesterol/total phospholipids (TC/TP) ratio of cholesterol-fed rabbits. Cholylleucine was the most effective, and completely prevented atherosclerosis in rabbits fed cholesterol for 7 weeks. Cholyltyrosine also had prophylactic activity against fatty liver. Cholesterol derivs. did not lower the TC/TP ratio. Serum glucose-6-phosphatase, glutamate-oxalacetate (GOT) and glutamate-pyruvate transaminase (GPT) activities did not change. Cholesterol administration decreased hepatic glucose -6-phosphatase, and cholyl amino acids did not restore it. Cholesterol administration did not change serum GOT and GPT activities, but cholylleucine and its Et ester markedly increased their serum levels.

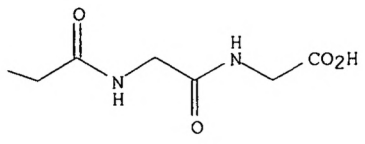
IT 22154-47-8
RL: PROC (Process)
(cholesterol in blood serum after administration of)

RN 22154-47-8 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[N-[N-(N-choloylglycyl)glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





L24 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633410 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:179562
TITLE: Multivalent constructs for therapeutic and diagnostic applications
INVENTOR(S): Arbogast, Christophe; Bussat, Philippe; Dransfield, Daniel T.; Fan, Hong; Linder, Karen; Marinelli, Edmund R.; Nanjappan, Palaniappa; Nunn, Adrian; Pillai, Radhakrishna; Pochon, Sybille; Ramalingam, Kondareddiar; Sato, Aaron; Shrivastava, Ajay; Song, Bo; Swenson, Rolf E.; Von Wronski, Mathew A.; Walker, Sharon Michele
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bracco International B. V., Neth.; Dyax Corporation
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 320 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004064595	A2	20040805	WO 2003-US28838	20030911
WO 2004064595	A3	20050331		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004018974	A1	20040129	US 2003-379287	20030303
CA 2512780	AA	20040805	CA 2003-2512780	20030911
AU 2003276884	A1	20040813	AU 2003-276884	20030911
EP 1587523	A2	20051026	EP 2003-815479	20030911
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2003-440201P P 20030115
US 2003-379287 A 20030303
US 2002-360821P P 20020301
WO 2003-US28838 W 20030911

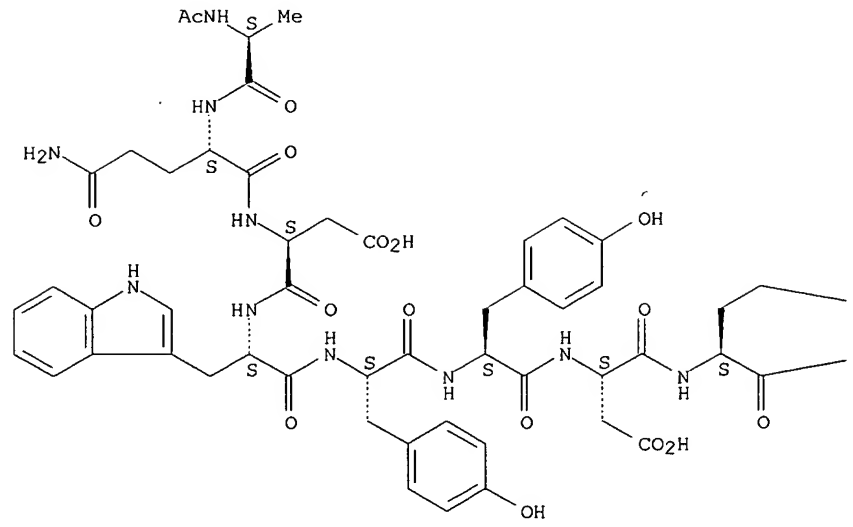
AB The invention features multivalent constructs using small targeting moieties which bind to different sites of the same target allowing for improved localization to the desired target and providing improved means for detecting, imaging and/or treating the target site. These targeting constructs may be linked or conjugated to a detectable label and/or a therapeutic agent and used to deliver the detectable label and/or therapeutic agent to the target of interest. The target may be a receptor involved in angiogenesis, hyperproliferative disorders or wound healing. Among examples provided are human carcinoma cell growth inhibition by an antiangiogenic heterodimeric peptide binding to VEGF receptor 2 (KDR), and ultrasound imaging using microbubbles derivatized with a KDR-binding heterodimer.

IT 599211-54-8P 612494-17-4P
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(multivalent constructs for therapeutic and diagnostic applications)

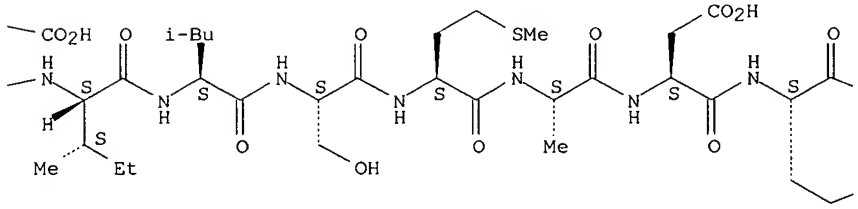
RN 599211-54-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysinamide, N-acetyl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tyrosyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-methionyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-glutaminyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-serylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-N6-[[2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethoxy]acetyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

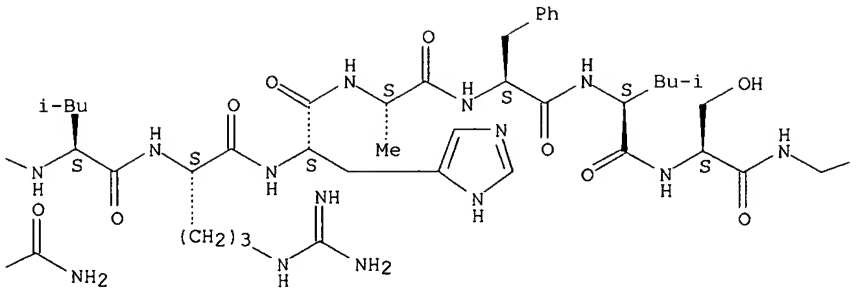
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



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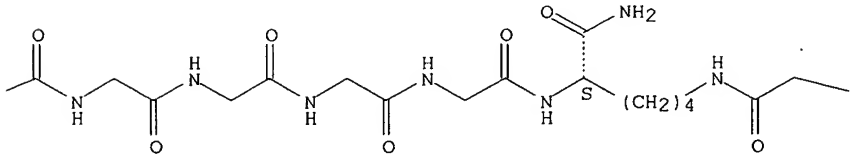

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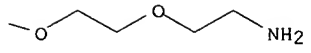

RN 612494-17-4 CAPLUS
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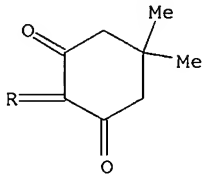
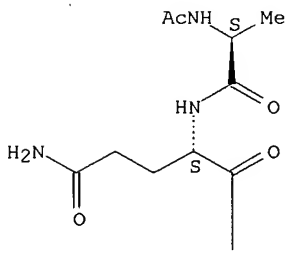
leucyl-L-seryl-L-methionyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-glutaminyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-serylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-lysyl-N6-[1-(4,4-dimethyl-2,6-dioxocyclohexylidene)-3-methylbutyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





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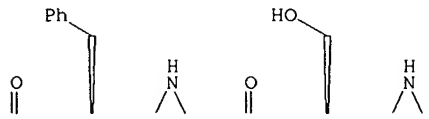

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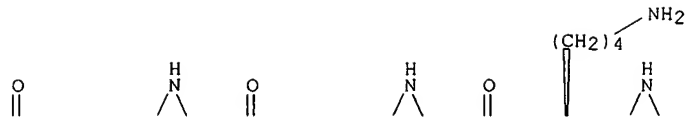

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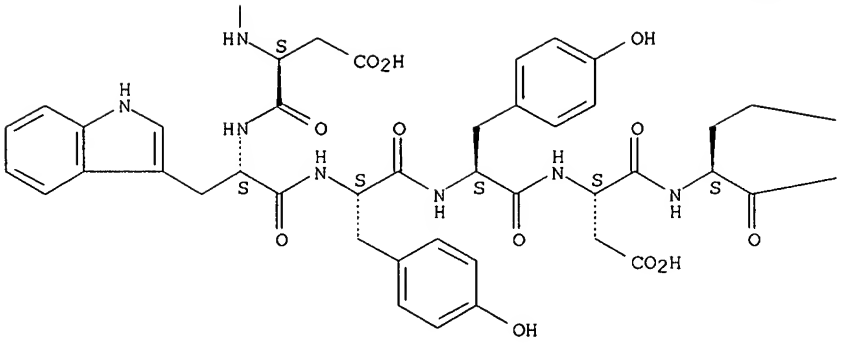

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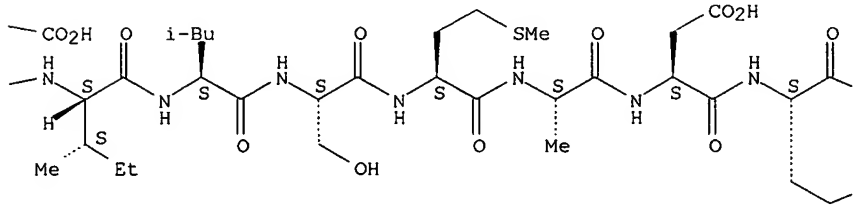

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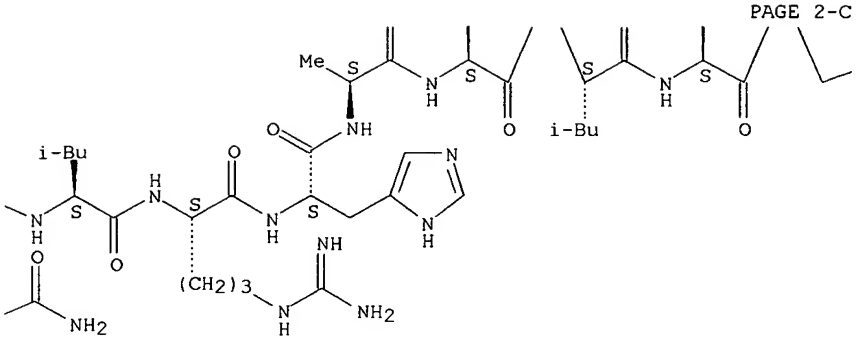

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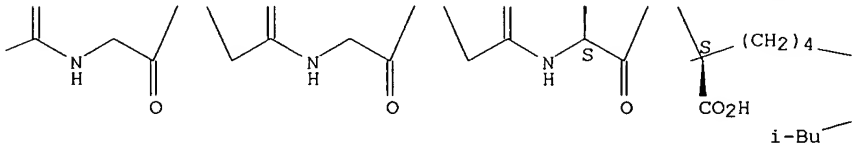


PAGE 2-E

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:818316 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:328319
TITLE: Multivalent constructs for therapeutic and diagnostic applications
INVENTOR(S): Arbogast, Christophe; Bussat, Philippe; Dransfield, Daniel T.; Fan, Hang; Linder, Karen E.; Marinelli, Edmund R.; Nanjappan, Palaniappa; Nunn, Adrian; Pillai, Radhakrishna; Pochon, Sybille; Ramalingam, Kondareddiar; Sato, Aaron; Shrivastava, Ajay; Song, Bo; Swenson, Rolf E.; Von Wronski, Mathew A.; Walker, Sharon Michele
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bracco International BV, Neth.; Dyax Corp.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 278 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003084574	A1	20031016	WO 2003-US6656	20030303
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2477935	AA	20031016	CA 2003-2477935	20030303
AU 2003228276	A1	20031020	AU 2003-228276	20030303
EP 1482987	A1	20041208	EP 2003-726024	20030303
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
JP 2005519980 T2 20050707 JP 2003-581813 20030303
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-360821P P 20020301
US 2003-440201P P 20030115
WO 2003-US6656 W 20030303

AB The invention features multivalent constructs using small targeting moieties which bind to different sites of the same target allowing for improved localization to the desired target and providing improved means for detecting, imaging and/or treating the target site. These targeting constructs may be linked or conjugated to a detectable label and/or a therapeutic agent and used to deliver the detectable label and/or therapeutic agent to the target of interest. The target may be a receptor involved in angiogenesis, hyperproliferative disorders or wound healing. Among examples provided are human carcinoma cell growth inhibition by an antiangiogenic heterodimeric peptide binding to VEGF receptor 2 (KDR), and ultrasound imaging using microbubbles derivatized with a KDR-binding heterodimer.

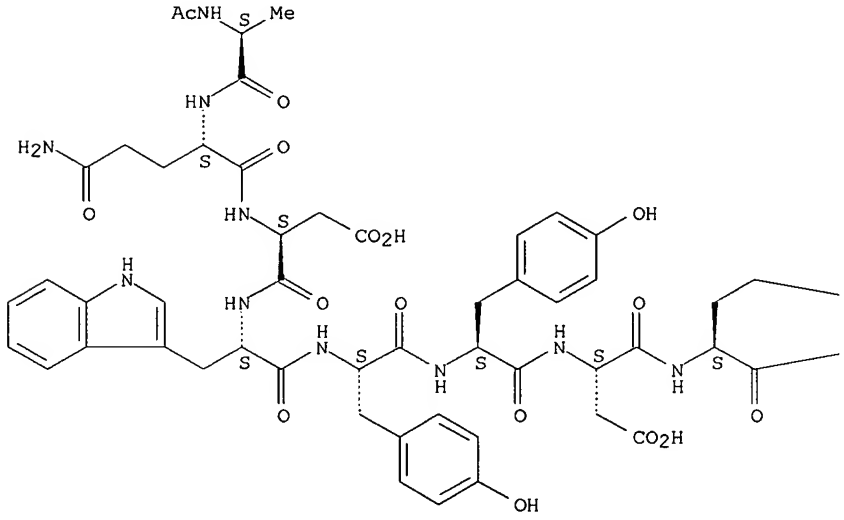
IT 599211-54-8P 612494-17-4P
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(multivalent constructs for therapeutic and diagnostic applications)

RN 599211-54-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Lysinamide, N-acetyl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tyrosyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-methionyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-glutaminyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-serylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-N6-[[2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethoxy]acetyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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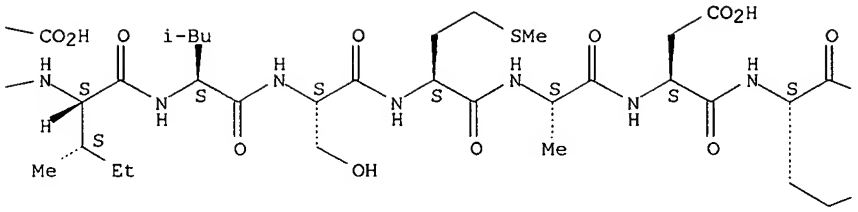

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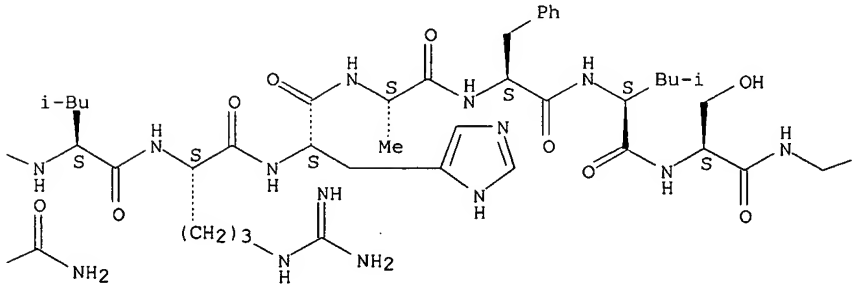

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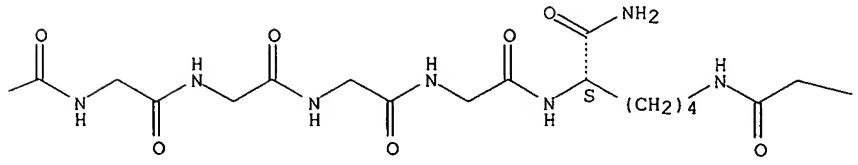

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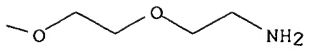
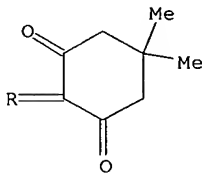
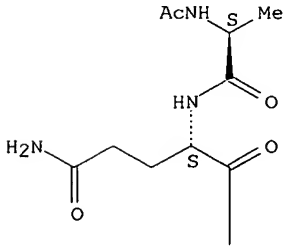


RN 612494-17-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N-acetyl-L-alanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-tryptophyl-L-tyrosyl-L-tyrosyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-methionyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-glutaminyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-serylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl-L-lysyl-N6-[1-(4,4-dimethyl-2,6-dioxocyclohexylidene)-3-methylbutyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





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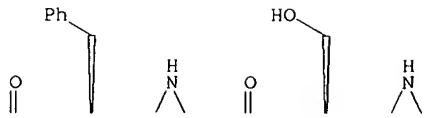

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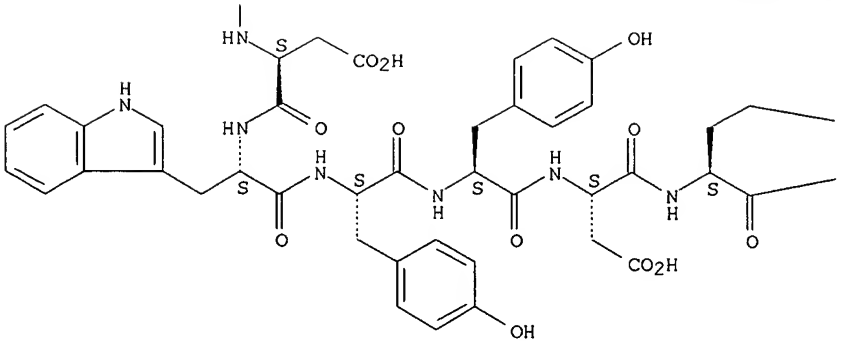
PAGE 2-A



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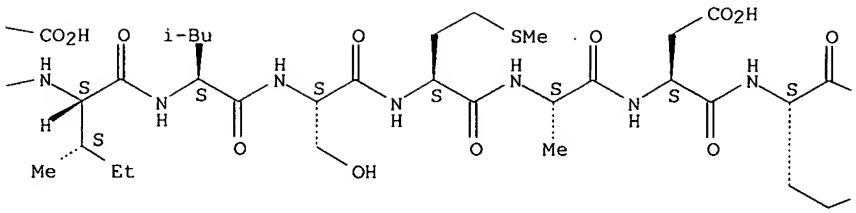

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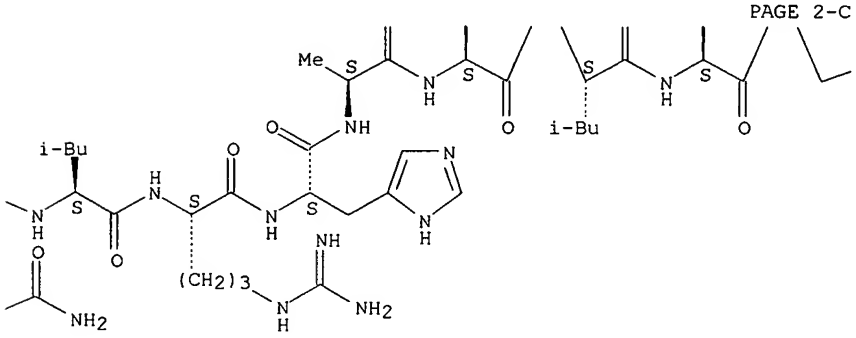

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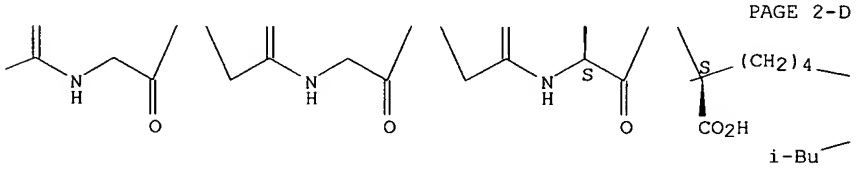

PAGE 2-E

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:133532 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:175803
TITLE: Multivalent integrin αvβ3 and metastasis-associated receptor ligands
INVENTOR(S): Fok, Kam F.; Tjoeng, Foe S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): G.D. Searle and Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 124 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000009143	A1	20000224	WO 1999-US4296	19990407

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2338283	AA	20000224	CA 1999-2338283		19990407
AU 9934498	A1	20000306	AU 1999-34498		19990407
EP 1104304	A1	20010606	EP 1999-916118		19990407
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI					
JP 2002522504	T2	20020723	JP 2000-564645		19990407
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-96442P	P	19980813
			WO 1999-US4296	W	19990407

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:175803

AB The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compds. which are multivalent αvβ3 receptor/metastasis-associated receptor ligands. The use of these multivalent ligands alone or in conjunction with other agents in pharmaceutical compns., and in methods for treating conditions mediated by avb3 for the treatment of cancer and other angiogenic diseases, such as diabetic retinopathy, arthritis, hemangiomas, and psoriasis, are also disclosed.

IT 259107-62-5 259107-65-8
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)
(linker; multivalent AvB3 and metastasis-associated receptor ligands)

RN 259107-62-5 CAPLUS
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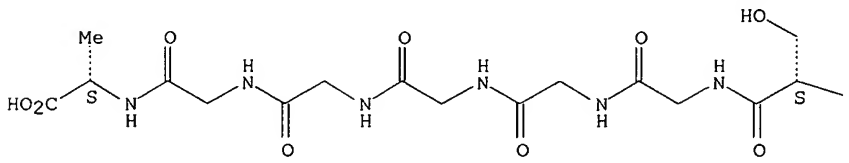
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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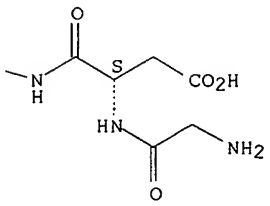
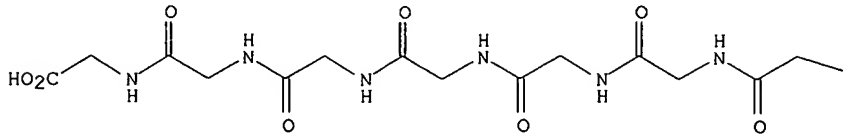


RN 259107-65-8 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, glycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-serylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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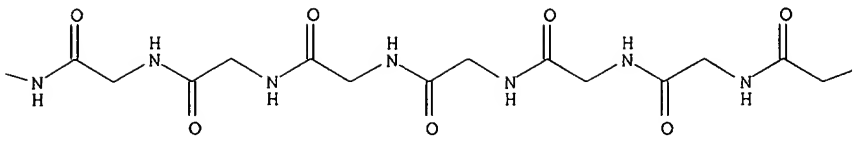

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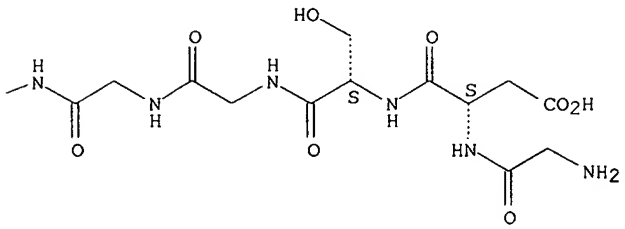

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT